# PYTHAGORAS

HIS

Mystick Philosophy REVIV'D;

OR, THE

Mystery of DREAMS

Wherein the Causes, Natures, and Uses, of Nocturnal Representations, and the Communications both of Good and Evil Angels, and also departed Souls, to Mankind, are Theosophically Unfolded; that is, According to the Word of GOD, and the Harmony of Created Beings.

Night unto Night fhewesh Wifdom, Pfal. 19. 2.

To which is added,

A Discourse of the Causes, Natures, and Cure of Phrensie, Madness or Distraction.

By THO. TRYON, Student in Phytick, and Author of The Way to long Life, Health, and Happiness.

Limiten: Princed for The. Salusbury, at the Sign of the Temple near Temple-Bar in Fleet-fireet. 1691.

# SEH Myfficke, Philofor REVIED; OR. THE Myficry of DREAMS ONFOLDED. Wherein the Custs. Names and u, of Meaning Recorder as an cienting Committee and port of Good extra bolls has week five him. deb. to Made Lange erfore are flactor A colored which the with a con bon . GOD to him. of Created Seve in by more Night for well find we. The right To which is added. A Discante of the Carlot, North and Correct Print, Maint or Differences in a de francis off wenter a world and x's The War to see . I . I all and the great . London: Printed for It . Not allery as that good the Actuality in the state of the s

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Those

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4thly, Diet or Medicine.

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5thly, Evil Spirits. Sthly, Good Spirits and Angels. ythly, and lastly, Extraordinary Visions from God; all which are severally bandled, and the whole reduced into a threefold Radix; VIZ. either 1. from the outward Principle of this World; or 2. from the dark wrath, or 3. from the friendly Divine Principle of Gods Love and Light: and bow by your Dreams you may know which of thefe ibree Principles do predominate in your Souls; with a distinction of the several kinds of Dreams, arising from each Complexion, Sanguine, Cholerick, Melancholy and Phlegmatick; as a'fo, of those that flow from each of the feven Planets

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# DISCOURSE OF Detams AND AND AND AND AND AND

The INTRODUCTION,

Shewing the Difficulty, and yet Usefulness of this Subject; and how Imperfectly the same has hisherto been Handled by Others.

HE matters we propose to handle in this Treatise, are abstruce, various, profound and mysterious, fince man has so far B

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Eclipsed those glorious Intellectual Beams planted in his nature by the Father of Lights; fince he has interposed such a Chaos of gross Imaginations and Earthly Affections, and Clouds of Bituminous Smoke, fetcht from the Infernal pit, so that he feems altogether inveloped with a pithy Darkness, Difmal as that of Egypt, which might be felt, and is forced (as the Prophet speaks) to groje einen at noonday, being become almon an utter franger to himself, and all the marvellous Works of his Creator, infomuch that the most Towering Mortals, that call them-Teles : Philosophers feed their halffamilhe Vacellectuals with Airy Noations, instead of Solid Speculations; blunder on, Hoodwinckt by Tradition, in a constant flesh-pleasing Rood of Error, and a Contentious Sophifirr of Words, whilst in Truth, they know nothing, as they ought to know of Themselves or their Maker; of

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of the principals themselves are compoled of, or what makes them Men; much less are they acquainted with the Sympathetical Harmony of the Universe, that true Musick of the Sphears, that Golden Chain which unites Heaven and Earth; por indeed do they ken the Reason of the most obvious operations of Nature. Now 'tis no wonder if a Discourse of such sublime Subjects, as the Entertainments of our Souls (during the Body's Nocturnal repose) when they having shaken off for a time the Fetters of the Senses, are upon the Wing, in the Suburbs of Eternity; of the ferret Intercourfes of Spirits with Humanity, and the wonderful Communications of the divine Goodness to his Servants Tisnoin Dreams and Millons. thing ffrange, I fay, if fuch difcourfes feem very uncouth and extravagant to their unprepared Apprehenfions; nor is it unlikely, that (as pride is always a Companion of Self Conceited B 2

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# The Introduction

ted Ignorance) they should fooff at and deride the very mention of such things with the highest Contempt.

But as we write not to such Spirits, that like the deaf Adder, will not hear the Voice of the Charmer charm he never so wisely, people full of themselves, that is of Noise and Vanity; so to the meek and modest souls, that in humility daily wait at the Gates of Wisdom's Temple, have some hopes that this discourse may be both acceptable, and in some kind useful.

I acknowledge, 'tis very difficult, and not to be undertaken by such a weak unlearned unworthy Worm; 'tis not therefore on any Considence of Self-Strength, Wisdom or Knowledge, but in, by, through and under the Assistance of that illuminating Sirit, which reveals Socrets to Babes, and giveth both the will and the deed, that I with sear and trembling begin this disquisition, according to the proportion

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tion of Light he hath, or shall be pleased to grant unto me; and therefore as the wife and holy Antients commend every important Enterprize with Humble Prayers (for the fear of the Lord is alwayes the beginning of Wildom) so with an intire Relignation, on the bended knees of my foul, at his adorable Pootstool, I befeech His All fufficience to supply my Weakness, His Truth to sustain my Error, His Wisdom to enlighten my Dulness and gnorance, that I may, in some measure, comprehend and explain those condite M. feries, and the knowledge thereof encreafing, be serviceable to his Glory and the profit of those that fear his name, and defire to live unto him, and be partakers of his bleffed Kingdom of Love and Glory.

Yet it is not unlikly that for good and very well-meaning p rions being fway'd with popular opinions, and possessed with certain narrow

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principles, which they have long imbib'd, without ever throughly examining, or so much as inquiring into; nay, never in their Lives having deliberately thought upon the nature of the things here treated of, may think our pains very superstuous, and that the whole subject of Dreams is altogether Vanity, or perhaps, as some may conceive Superstitious, and unlawful to be taken notice of. But if these honest souls will be pleased but to consider,

First. That Physitians generally agree, that the natural temperament or complexion, and consequently many times the secret Diseases of persons are as soon, or better found out by their Dreams, than by any out-

ward figns.

Secondly, That fince the Heart of man is deceitful above all things, therefore for him that would truly know himself, it has by the wise coctors of Morality been always advised to take

take notice (amongst other things) of his usual Dreams, there being source any thing that more discovers the secret bent of our minds and inclinations to Vertue or Vice, or this or that particular Evil, as Pride, Covetousness, Sensuality or the like, then these nocturnal fallies and reaches of the Soul, which are more free & undiffered when we are awake:

Thirdly, If they shall call to mind (which I more especially advise them to do) that as Dreams are one of the clearest natural Arguments of the Immortality of our Souls, so they were one of the usual wayes, whereby God vouchsafed of old to Reveal his commands and secrets to the Prophets and holy men; and that it is one of his gracious promises, touching the Glory and suller manifestations of the Gospel dispensation, that then their young men should See Visions and their old men Dream Dreams. And

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if withall they shall without prejudice read over what we have candidly written touching all these Considerations, and many other Remarkable matters relating thereunto in the following Treatife. When, I fav, in a true Light they have ferioully laid to heart all this, I am apt to think they may find cause to entertain other Conceptions, and more favourable Sentiments, and judge this hitherto too much neglected study, well worthy of their future Regards: I call it negletted study; for though not few of the Antients, and some of latter times have written concerning Dreams, as Aristotle, Themistius, Artimedorus, Carden,&c. yet did they not fufficiently comprehend the true Nature, Sourle, Original or Radix thereof, nor the real Distinctions that are to be made of them, and whence each kind do proceed; but have treated of the same so Darkly, and at Random, with so little affurance

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rance and probability, that amongst a Thousand Significations by them assigned, we shall hardly find two or three true, having no more follid Root or Experience for what they advance, then Conjectures or Imaginations, whereof they have made large Volumns, which do but render those that mind them, more anxious

and perplexed than before.

And though abundance of ignorant People (foolish Women, and Men as weak) have in all Times, and do frequently at this day make many ridiculous & superstitious Obfervations from their Dreams, which for the most part arising from the meer sensitive brutish nature, do indeed fignifie no more than those of Beafts (as we shall more fully demonstrate in the following discourse) yet still the Essential nature and use of Dreams, may justly be faid to be neglected, because instead thereof, vain and idle notions are imbraced,

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just as if a body should go to chop with a Saw, or to faw with an Ax; he uses indeed those Instruments, but abfurdly, and to no purpose but his own Detriment. And yet ought not this common abuse of misconstrued Dreams, at all to derogate from the worth of the thing it felf, duly regulated, any more than because some men are drunk, therefore we should with Licurgus, cut downall Vines; or because many greedy people surfeit themselves with Victuals, or rashly prejudice their Health, by Tampering with Medicines they do not understand, therefore we should abandon food, and all forts of 19 hy uck. 'Tis certain every thing has two Handles; and fo much is man degenerated, that he generally lays Hold on the worst. Thus he turns Religion into Superstition, and the most useful things into the most de fructive. But all this still happens chrough his own ill conduct & Error. CHAP.

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of Sleep, its Causes and Natures: The internal Senses described: With a digression touching those that walk in their Sleep; as also of the disease commonly called, The Night-Marc.

Discourse Effectually of Dreams, it will be requisit to premise some brief Considerations touching Sleep, which is the stage whereon those Phantasms and Representations are acted, and the time in which our souls are taken up with the business of Dreams.

Sleep is the natural Rest of a living Creature, or a partial temporary Cessarion of animal Astions, and the functions of the external Senses, caused (immediately) by the weakness of the Animal Faculty, proceeding from a sweet and supifying Vapour, arising from the

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the Concoction and Digestion of the Alimentary Food Exhaled from the Stomach, and thence ascending to the Brain and watering and bedewing it with unctious Fumes whereby the operations of the Senses are for a time obstru-Eted, to the end the powers both of the Mind and Body may be recruited, ref eshed and strengthened. But besides the Exhalations from the Concoction of the Food received, and the native frigidity (or coolness) of the Brain, congealing those exhaled Vapours, there are many accidental Causes, which by confuming the Spirits, occasion Sleep, as overmuch Labor, Weariness, immoderate Heat, intense Cold, overmuch Evacuation; things which pleasingly amuse or charm the Spirits, as Musick, the murmurs of foft falls of Waters, profound Cogitations, Darkness, or the departure of the Sun from our Horizon; for all Light is both active and actuating; so the Sun being the

Dreams and Wistons.

Vehicle or mage of ntellectual Light. and Fountain of Light Natural, not only hears and vivifies, and communicateth a certain briskness and cheerfulness to all Creatures by his presence, but also by the consequence of his with-drawing, or ablen e, strikes a certain occult and dolesom sense of sadness on the spirits of all animated reatures, by reason of the defect of his exhilirating Beams: Laftly, There are certain stupifying Medicaments drawn from Somniferous Herbs and Plants of the Vegetable Kingdom, as Poppies, Lettice, Onium, and the like, which are eafily able by their vapourous Quality to overcom the Brain, and thence occasion Sleep.

Whence it appears that the muterial Cause of Sleep is a vapour exhaling and ascending the Bran, which vapour sometimes proceeds from difeased corrupted Humours, and then the Sleep is not natural, but

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unfound, troublesom, & the symtom of a difeafe. The natural vapour is that which either ariseth from the Concoction of the aliment in the Stomach, which generally caufeth a man's first Sleep, which therefore is more found, deep and vehement, by reason of the more gross Exhalations, and more turbulent, by reafon of the impurity of the vapours, or elfe 'tis the Ebullition, or Boyling up of the more fervid Blood, which commonly caufeth morning Sleeps, which are more fweet, light and apt for Dreams, by reason of the more pure vapours, and the more rare and perlucid Exhalations; but when the fame is too long continued, 'tis apt to fill the head with vapours, which being to over filled, is difturbed, and Akes, and occasions Rhumes, Catarhs, Confumption of the Lungs, and many other inconveniencies, which all people should take speeial notice of, and endeavour to preDreams and Wistons.

prevent, especially the nice and Sloathfull Dames of the Female Sex, who both by their Constitution and want of Exercise, and ill customs in this kind, do more abound with moist Humors, and consequently are more obnoxious to those Mischiess. The Form of Sleep consists in a free and willing cessation of the external Sences; for when the first Censorium (which is called the Organ of the common Sense) is bound and obstructed with a soporiferous vapour, the external Actions of the animal Functions cease.

Here is to be noted, that as the outward Senses are Five in number, viz. Seeing, Hearing, Feeling, Tasting and Smelling, of which, if any one remain free, and not affected, sleep cannot be perfect, as where any one of them, in a person that has the use of them all, happens to be affected, such person cannot be said to be composedly vigilent: So there are also

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alfo Four other Senses, called Internal, because seated within the Brainpan, and whose objects are not only the species of things present, but they perceive the fensible species of things absent, past, and to come.

Ift, The first, called the common Sense, where all the diverse Objects apprehended, or rather communicated by the outward Senses, are affembled, and gathered together, to the end they may afterwards be compared, distinguished and discerned the one from the other, which the particular Senses could not do, being every one attentive to his proper object, and not able to take cognizance thereof, or of his Companion; for to speak properly, we know not what we see simply by our Eyes, or hear by our Ears, but by our common Sense, which judgeth rightly thereof, the other being but the Organs to bring the representat feen tions of things thither to be cenfu- their

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2dly, The Phantafie doth more fully examine the species perceived by the common Sense, whether of things prefent or ablent, keeping them longer; and thence making new and compounded Images or Conceits of its own. Its Objects are, all the species communicated thereunto by the common Senfe, whereby (especially in the Melancholy People) it fancies many other things, as Centaurs, Chimera's, and thousand odd Forms which never eally had beeing in the Nature of Things; yet it is to be noted that he parts thereof must alwayes conift of fuch thing of which we have cen, read, or heard of; it is (or th bught to be) in men Govern'd or ut regulated by Reason, but in Beasts ta- tfeems to be the highest Faculty heir nature is endued with. 3. Fudos

3. Judgment ( or Reason ) is a Superiour Faculty in man, appointed to Rule over all the rest, the Guide of Actions, or judg of the lit. tle world, to approve of what is good, and reject what is Evil.

4. Memory is a Retentive Faculty of the Soul, whose Office is to Register up all the species which the other fenses have introduced, that they may be forth-comming, or ready when occasion shall serve, or they are called for by the Phantacy or Rea fon; whence fome to illustrate the ufe of all these powers, have compared them to a Court of Judicature, the outward Senses being as Soliciton that bring the Caufes; the Common Sense, as the Master of Requests who receives all their Informations the Phantacy like the Lanyers and Advocates, that bandy the business feve to and fro in feveral forms, with ties a deal of noise and buffle; Reason the s the Judge, that having calmly and hear

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heard each parties Pretentions, pronounces, an upright Sentence; and Memory as the Clark records the

whole proceedings.

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Whether these several Faculties have distinct Seats, or Cells in the Brain, has been much disputed by Anatomists , Physitians and Philosophers: The great Argument of those they that would have it fo, is that 'tis eady certain by Experience (which they they confirm by many Infrances ) that Res sometimes one of these may be hurt, and the other remain found, as that the Phantacy may be impared, yet , the both Judgment and Memory remain citor unhurt: The Judgment cract, yet mmos Phantacy and Memory active, and uests the Memory Spoilt, yet Phantary and ions Judgment ( as to things prefent) and good. But as in the Stomach by finel feveral diffempers, feveral Faculwith ties are hurt, as by mois diseases, ason the Retentive; by dry, the digestive; alml and yet it will not thereupon follow, hear C 2

the digefinierand Retentive have di flind Organs or Seats; So it may possibly happen in these Faculties of de Brain, without assigning to each a diffinct Cell, though the common Opinion (and for ought I know it may be true) is, that the Phantafie refides in the formost, the Judgment in the middle, and the Memory in the hindermost Ventricle of the Brain.

But to reduce what has been faid of these internal Senses to our prefent Subject; you are to note, that the Imagination is ever bufie, and (asfar as I can perceive) never Sleeps the Judgment or Reason for the most part, is impedited from acting, especially after its common way or outward Fashion; when a man sleeps. The Memory sometimes is more, and fornetimes les clouded and obstructed, according to the nature of the fumes fent up; and hence it comes to pass, that we have sometimes a clear - Pac cr, fomesimes a more confused, and meso Tome-

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fometimes scarce any Apprehension or Remembrance of our Dreams when we awake. But of this we shall have occasion to speak further,

in the following Discourse.

And in the mean time shall conclude this Chapter of Sleep with a brief Account of two strange accidents that are wont to happen to fome people therein; that is to fay. of such as walk in their Sleep, and of fuch as are troubled with that which is commonly called, the lucubus, or

Night-Mare.

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As touching of the first, that some people there are, who whilest they are fast alleep, leap our of their Beds, unlock Doors, go into the Streets, and fametimes on Tops of Houses, or other dangerous places, where they would not go waking, the and if not interruped, will again s to return to their Beds. The matter of ear Pact, I fay, is fo notorious, that I and seed set fpend time to prove it by instances.

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instances, since I think there are few but know, or have been most credibly inform'd thereof, among some of their Acquaintance: But the Cause or Reason of all this is more occult, which I shall endeavour to discover, as it occurs to my present

thoughts.

Tis observable, those that have these Vagaries, are generally (and I think I may fay always) young peo. ple, in the flower of their years, and strength, of Sanguine Complettions, active, sprightly, and full of Blood; I am therefore of opinion that this comes to pass by that abundance of Blood swelling, as it were frothing out, boyling and active spirits, which ascending to the Brain, stirs up and stimulates its Faculties, whereby it performs its actions to these strange motions and effects; so that the Body, by the impulse of the animal spirits, which contains in the Brain, the strength of

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the Nerves and Muscles, that is, the Instruments of Motion is carried forth, and even in Sleep excited to those actions. For persons of this condition, are of a thin and eurious contexture, small bulk, but of great agility and a servent mind, whence, if they can but take hold of any thing with their Fingers and Toes, being then void of all fear, because incensible of any danger, they surfain themselves thereupon, and accomplish such things, as waking they would dread to attempt.

But if in such Bodies the Humors shall be fermented to a lesser degree, and a smaller ardor and agitation of the spirits, then they only talk, cry out, move and sling themselves about, as if they would jump out; but yet still contain themselves in their Beds, because the spirits are not strong and violent enough to raise the body; and the proper Cure of this I conceive will be to use a spare

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diet, and perhaps, in some Cases Blood-letting, and especially to endeavour to keep their minds in a cool temper, without inflaming it

with passons.

As for the other fort, Viz. those that in their sleep are troubled with the Incubus or Night-Mare, they seem to be of a temper contrary to the former, Melancholy, of few gross spirits, and abounding with Phlegm, and in children and young people through Fear, and sleeping supine, and lying on their backs: And tho the Yulgar, when they are thus affected conceit it some external thing comes and lies upon them, which they fancy to be some Ghost, or Hop-Goblin, yet the truth is, it proceeds from inward Causes.

This Discrete being an obstruction of Motion, or an interception, especially of Breathing and Speech, with a 1315, apprehension of some heavy of thing lying upon their Breast,

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Breast, and as it were stiffling them, occasioned, by means the free penetration of the Spirits to the Merves is hindred, the passages being stopt by a surcharge of the aforesaid Humors.

This happens most to such as use to lie upon their Backs; and whilft it is upon them, they are in great Agony, being unable to speak, but strive to do it with imperfect groans, but if any person speak to hem, and call them by name, the animal spirits being excited, force their way, and the oppression ceases; or if they can move, or turn the body on one fide, and especially if the Breft be rubbed to diffipate the Humor. The Cure is to be effected by a regular diet, and fuch as may generate good spirits, and prevent the increase of Melanchely and Phlegm; avoid full Suppers, and excess in Liquors, which oft occasion the Dileafe; use convenient purging, and someeimes breathing a Vein may be expedient,

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pedient, especially in Women, in certain obstructions peculiar to that Sex: the black Seeds of the Male Piony are much commended in this

Diftemper.

Thus much (though it be a digression from our main Subject) I thought fit (having this opportunity) to say of these two Nocturnal disturbances, conceiving it might be of use and satisfaction to some Readers.

## CHAP. III.

Of the General Cause of Dreams, or Radix, whence they are derived in Nature.

IT is a Truth generally acknowledged, but feldom so well confidered as it ought to be, that Mais the compleat Image of God and Name, and contains the Principles and

Preams and Willong.

and Properties of all things Corporial and Incorporeal, that he is endued with an Elemental or Palpable body. actuated, enliven'd or informed by an etherial spirit, and so answers to the great Body of the World, from whence the same is taken, and is an Abridgment or Epitome thereof, or if you please, its Son, or Off-Spring; and as it doth contain all the true Properties of the gross Elements, viz. Earth, Air, and Water, which zreas it were the Mothers of the Body that nourish and sustain it : So he has also the Principle of Fire and Light, that is, Soul and Spirit, which gives Life and Motion to the Body of Flesh, and answers to the Soul of the great World, or that mighty Spirit which is moving, vivifying and most wonderfull creative and conservative Power in this vast Systime of things, which we call the World, and which does preferve and fustain it, and every part thereof, in Beauty, Te 18:

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Beauty, Splendor and Harmony, which living and creating power does never fland fill or cease from generating and operating; for if it should, the whole Systime or Body of this World, would immediately fall and perish, as the Apostle Paul saith, without the Spirit, the Body is dead, and

profiteth nothing.

The like is to be understood in the little World [99an; ] all lively Motion, strength, vigour and beauty relides in the Spirit or Soul, in which there is no standing still, Idleness or Cellation, no more than there is in the great world; and as the universal spirit or power of the Lord is always forming, shaping, and bringing to manifeltation the hidden mysteries of Eternity and cloathing the various Spirits with Blemental Bodies, the like does the Soul and Spirit in Man, it is always in motion and generating, and as the

Dreams and Wistons the Scripture faith of the wonderful and ever-bleffed Creator, That he flumbereth not, nor fleepeth : for fleep does truly fignifie death and weakness, and nothing sleepeth but what is mortal and finite. So the foul and spirit in man sleepeth not, as being the Breath of God and Eternal; for in God there is no Time, nor Seafons, or divisions of Time, as nights, days, years or the like, nor any use, as to himself, of Sun or Moon, but they are Creatures made by him for the Accomodation of this lower World, and the Inhabitants thereof, as St. John in the Revelations doth? declare, speaking of the new Jernfalen, or Super-Caleftial Paradife, There was there neither days nor nights, ner Light of the Sun or Moon, but the divine Power and Spirit of the Lamb was the Glory and Light thereof: And this Glympse of the ineffable Splendor he faw upon the Lords-day when he was in the spirity not in the

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the operations of the fenses of the external Nature or Body of this world, unto which the properties of the natural fleep do belong; but the Soul or Spirit cannot fleep, for then it could not be eternal, but when the Body and Senses lie lock't up fast in the Arms of Merpheus, then is the foul or spirit as it were unchain'd or unbound, as being free'd from the continual Interruption of the fenses and Earthly dispofirions, which whilft they are waking, and in full ftrength and vigour, do captivate the foul, and hinder its generating and progress in that manner, as it doth when the body is a fleep or dead; for the foul of man hath fo great Power, when freed form the Earthly Quality and heavy fenfual power, that it can make fomething where nothing is, and from the Representations of Swords or Guns, Fire or Water, as real, when and where there is indeed no fuch

fuch palpable fubstance, but it is real and substantial in the spirit, even as the good and evil words and works of men, shall be unto them in Eternity; their works do follow them, not after the manner of this world, but in the Spirit, yet real and effential. Now it is from the Soul or Spirit in man, which is the !mage of the divine Eternal Spirit, and never standeth still, Sleepeth or Slumbereth, whence Dreams and all Nocturnal Visions do arise and proceed; for whilst the Senses and Powers and Faculties of the outward Nature do fleep, rest or cease from their Functions, the Soul and Spirit ceaseth not from its operation, but goeth on forming, figureing, and Representing of things as real, and fubstantial; for in truth (though ofttimes we perceive it not) and more often cannot remember particulars, yet when ever we fleep

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we dream; for you may as well imagine Fire without hear, Sun without Light, as to conceit that an Intellectual Immortal Soul, can for one moment cease from Actions

fuitable to its Nature,

But here some will be apt to object and say, This is a strange Paradox; for if we always Dream in some kind or other, as often as we sleep, how is it that we but seldom perceive, or are sensible of it? Sure if the Soul and Spirit be as you teach, ever-more busic in framing and representing of things, we should remember somewhat of the matter whereas we sleep soundly for several nights together sometimes, and cannot remember that we had any Dreams at all.

To this I answer, That the thoughts of worldly Affairs, and the intemperances most men commit in Meats, Drinks, Labours, Exercises and Passions, do not only becoud the Soul and Intellect, and

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Breams and Millons. over-whelm their powers and operation, so that they cannot less for perceive any Coelestial things with Clearness (as Experience daily proves they do the fame things when we are awake ) But also they cause Indispositions, breed bad Blood, impure Spirits, and beclouded senfes, as well internal as external, and thereby enfeebles and deftroys the brisk lively apprehenfions, and stupisies all the Faculties of Nature, and particularly the properties of the Mestory and retaining Power are fo dulled and rendred fluid and obny Impressions made thereon, as we fee in drunken men, the next day remember none of those loud Vociferations and mad pranks they plaid over-night. And you may as well argue, That fuch lewd people did not commit any fuch

Extravagancies, because very of-

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ten they are not fenfible of them, after they came to be fober, as to think you do not dream, because fometimes you cannot remember it when you wake. As the Diforders you commit are greater of lesfer in respect of your particular Constitution, so is your perception of your dreams more or less, whence fometimes you can repeat a whole long story of the Representations in your fleep, with the several senfes, words and discourses, &c. all clearly and distinctly; other times you have a more imperfect and confused Apprehension of particulars; and fometimes there does remain only a bare memory that a dream you had, but the particulars are quite loft or forgot; which was the case of King No buchadnezer, Dan. 2. 5.

It is also to be noted, That the Spirit and Soul of a man by such Intemperances as aforesaid, is so

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Dieams and Wiftens. debilitated and eclipsed, that the creative and generating Power thereof, does, as it were, loofe its strength and vigour and thereby is made more gross and flupid; fo as that its fight is not clear to perceive, so neither is its generative Faculty strong and powerful enough to make fuch deep Impressions on it self, and on the Memorative properties of Nature as otherwise it would do; for the perfect memory of, and advantage to be made by Dreams; does chiefly consist in the cleanness of the Microcosmical Temple and the brisk livelyness of the Spirits of Nature, as well as an unpolluted Soul; for no man can behold with a clear fight, and remember fuch fublime matters as those of Dreams and Visions, but fuch whose fouls are strong and vigorous and do powerfully Tinge or impress the natural Spirits; and also, they must be such as do abandon. Su-

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Superfluities and Passions, which Nebuchadnezer not doing, he therefore after he had feen a Dream or Vision, could not remember it, but faid, the thing was gone and departed from him. Therefore fuch as would remember and understand the Circumstances of their Dreams and make a due use of them, let them depart and separate themselves, from Intemperances, and Uncleanness, and as much as in them lies, from all the Furies and Passions of Revenge, Hate, Sorrow, Love, &c. which are apt to debatich and pole lute the Intellect, that it cannot fore fee any Coelectial thing; for none but fuch as have experienced it, can know the wonderful power and vertue of Seperation and Self-denial from Evil, not only in its groß Acts, but also in its Protiatartick Causes or first springs and occasions; and how by degrees it opens a door, or gives advantage (if I may for fpeak ....

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Dreams and Willong.

speak, after the manner of men, in so sublime a matter) to the Spirit of God to open, shew and manifest the hidden Mysteries of his Kingdom, which does always teach every one according to their respective capacities; and as each man does continue in Separation from the Impurities of the Flesh, the World and the Devil, and is found proceeding in and pressing on by self-denial towards the price of our high-calling as it is in our ever-blessed Jesus.

This is most apparent in the first work or beginning of each Christians Regeneration, or new birth, whereby he Infrancheses himself from the world, and all its mays, morks, mords and desires, and begins to aspire towards a City made without hands, and to be Endenizond, or made a proprietary in the new Jerusalem; as every one upon a Conviction in his Conscience of Evil, does actually slose with that Conviction, and Separate

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perate himself from his former ways and practises, so his Eyes become open'd more and more to see the hideousness of that evil, or as the Apostle spakes, The sinfulness of Sin, whereas before he was not able to apprehend it to be so gross an Evil.

Hence it is that most men in the beginning of the work of Gods Spirit on their fouls, are much more humble, more fearful and thoughful of committing Evil, and far more zealous than afterwards. The Reafon wherrof is clear, viz. fo long as they remain'd truly fensible of their former Bvil state, and keep continually pressing on towards Virtue daily denying themselves of their former Superfluity and fubduing their fenfual Appetites and Affections, keeping both Body and Spirit cool and clean by Abstinency, Temperana and Purity in Meats, Drinks, Exercifes and Communications, they there by feel and find a daily Growth and

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Dreams and Willons. 39

Increase of Vertue and Mansestations of Grace. But if once fuch shall fet up their rest in External Forms and Modes of Riligion, and therein begin as it were to ftand still and fatisfie themselves with their former Attainments and Separations, which might be excellent in their day and time, and the only means the Lord then used to lead the foul to vertue; Ifay, when any shall fall into such a flothful state, they will in a little time find that faying verified in their souls, That not to go forwards, is to go backwards and lose all their inward spiritual strength, which is divinely fignified by our Lord in that parable of the Servants, and the intrusted Talent, he that care effy laid it up in a Napkin, fer up his Rest with fuch a portion of Grace or Light, and indeavour'd not to augment it, is condemned; and it is added, there that from fu ti an one shall be tahand ken, even that which he feem'd

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to have, and fo Christians came to wither and languish, like Tree that is lapped at the Root; and then they fenfibly decline and Apostatize, or at best do only retain the Complemental outlide of Religion, and do indeed keep in memory their first good state, which can no more nourish their Souls to a Spiritual Life and Growth, then a mans bare thinking upon or boafting of a good wholesom meal he made a week or fortnight agon, can fupport his outward Body in ftrength and vigour.

Whereby it is evident there is no fuch thing in God, nor his wonderful workmanship [ Pature ] as standing still or Cessation from working; and therefore the illuminated Apostle admonishes the Antient, Christians, and in them all others in succeding Times, to press on towards the mark of their high

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Dreams and Wiffons.

Calling, and greater discoveries of the divine Vision. And this was after they had seperated themselves from groß Evils and feveral Vanities of the world', and observed many of the Commands of God, and lived in the Forms and Rites or Ordinances prescribed unto them by the most holy Spirit of God, yet all this was not Sufficient; Tabernacles were not here to be built or rested in, though Moses Elias and our Lord Jesus Christ himself, by a wonderful Transfiguration had imparted a peculiar Glimps of Glory, they must still zealously press, or else their estate would become degenerate, and fo they have need to enter into, or lay again their first principles, or outward Forms, whence it appears there was still as much need of Self-denial, Seperation and progression, as there was the vesy first day on which they incli-

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med or hearkned to the Voice of Wisdom; for want of which, many, after 20 or 30 years Seperation from the world (as they call it) contenting themselves with their first beloved Forms (which in their time were god are not half so good Christians as they were the first moneth they entred into such or such a deligious Profession or Society.

The Reason whereof is, because as men by Abstrance, Seperation, felf-denial, and pressing forwards after Vertue, do by degrees obtain Strength, Wisdom, Understanding and Clearer Sight, as every one is obedient and capable; so on the other side, such as give way to Evil, are by degrees and the continual workings of the Spirit of Error, made more strong in Evil and Wickeds mess. And as the former by Versitue and Purity give advantges to the good Angels and Spirits to have

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Dreams and Wiftons. 42

have communications with them, who are always ready to unfold the Misteries of their Kingdom to the fober and clean of Heart; fo the latter do by their Voices powerfully attract the bad Angels and Spirits, which do teach and ftrengthen them in Evil. And therefore those that would have the company of the good Spirits and Angels by day, and their Commumications by night in Dreams and Visions, and defire to retain the Forms and Figures represented, with the Interpretations thereof, and not to be subject to forgetfulness and stupidity, let them observe the Rules of Cleanness, selfdenial and Seperation, and contially, even as at the first dawning of the day, press on towards perfection, having always a wellprepared Temple to receive the Iweet influence of Gods Spirit and company of good Angels, 20

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or their Communications after a Spiritual way; for as those bleffed Intelligensers are administrating Spirits to God primarily, so in the second place, their delight is to do good Officers to all the faithful Servants of God, thereby advancing the praise and glory of the great and Alcreating Jehovah Æ.

Johim, Bleffed forever

This is a Lesson which every one ought to be sensible of, and endeavour to learn, and which, if duly regarded, then most people, whose faces are looking Sim-wards, would have more ferious thoughts, and greater efteem for the Visions of the Night, and the most wonderful and hidden Conversations thereof; for if mankind were fenfible of these sublime Truths, and the wonderful power of their own fouls in fuch eases, it would beget an awful Dread, or fober and Tremendous ·Compi

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Dreams and Willong. Confiderations and Contemplations, which would not only invite the Courteous Communications of Benevolent Spirits, but so still and prepare the inward Man, and all the noble Faculties of Nature, as to render them capable of retaining such abstracted fights and Manifestations, whereby they would take some Root in the understanding, and so make Impressions on the Spirits, and thence bloffom forth, and grow up to very happy fruits, both for encreasing good and eschewing Evil. So great is the power of Sobriety, Temperance, Cleanness and Self-denial, as being most sublime and elevating Vertues, and a great help to make men happy, both in this World, and that

which is to come.

Therefore it is highly convenient for every one that applyes his Thoughts to this Science of Dreams, or indeed to any fort of Knowledge,

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that is truly Philosophical and Divine, to be ferious and fober, and to learn first the mysteries of his own World, before he lets his Eyes and Imaginations ramble into, or gaze after the Wonders or Vanities of the great External World, being certain of this, That if he do not in some competent measure know. himself, and continually endeavour the Advancement and Encrease of that Knowledge, he will never come to understand any thing with. out himself, as he ought to do, much less enjoy the participation of those Misteries of which we treat in this Discourse.

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## CHAP. IV.

Of the particular Causes of Dreams, how they proceed from a Threefold Radix: Of the several Kindes of Astral and Complexional Dreams.

IN the former Chapter I acquainted you with the Ceneral or Universal Reason of Dreams, viz. Because the Soul or Spirit of Man, being the Image of the Immense Creator, and Epitome of the whole created Bulk of Nature, it so far resembles Him that never slumbereth or sleepeth, as to be always active; for in the adoreable divine Architype though there be no variation, or shadow of change, yet there are perpetual Emanutions of Beneficence, and reslected Ideas of Love and Complacency.

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cause, we must descend to others more particular and Immediate which influence the Soul this or that way in its Formative Attivity, and individuate its operations. And these occasional Impressions, as they Cause very different Representations to us in our sleep, so they are in themselves very various, Hor,

1. Some Dreams proceed from the Conftitution or Complection

of each particular person.

2. Others from his profession or course of Living; those things which he is most earnestly intentupon, or concern'd about in the

day time.

3. Others are occasion d by the influx of the Planets predominate in his Nativity, or at such or such times by Direction, Transit, or the like, if we may believe the notions of Astrologers, whose science as far as modelly it

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Dreams and Willons 49

of Nature with a Refignation alwayes to the over-ruling Pleasure of Omnipotency, seems not al-

together to be contemned.

4. Other (Confused) Dreams may arise from unfit Diet, or Medicines, which sending up abundance of Vapours to the Brain, (the Throne of the Understanding) and beclouding the Spirits, (the proper Vehicles of the Soul) it follows, that abundance of vain Images must be represented; but these are alwayes disorderly, and without Connexion, as is experienced by drunken and gluttonous persons, and men in Feavers and the like.

5. Others are injected by Evil Spirits, who as they are malitious and envious to the highest degree, so being Angles of Darkness, where they meet with Darkness, both internal and external, that is, a Body clogg'd with superfluity, and a Soul contaminated

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nated with Vices and Enormous Affections, as with Luft, Coverous nels, Revenge,&c. they are thereby ftrengthened to an advantage of inftilling their fuitable Temptation

6. Some Dreams are by courte ous Visits of good Angels with that way ( most suitable to their Spirituous Nature, and agreet ble to their next Neighbours, hu man Souls, who feem to diffe from them gradually, rather the Specifically) chuse to Commun eacl cate with us, thereby often for pro warning us of impending danger outs or instructing us to some eminer feco advantage, if we have the differen feretion to make use of those pro the Lov

7. It sometimes pleases Almight preceding ty God, in a special and extrao and dinary manner to reveal his side. Representations in Dreams, whie print

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Breams and Wiftons. 31 then are more usually ealled Visions, to difference them from the other kinds.

Now though we shall occasionally here handle each of thefe, yet to avoid prolixity, I do conceive we may more briefly reduce. all Dreams to a Three fold Radix, or Original, according to which hu the three fold grand Principles diffe carry the upper dominion in the the Centre of Life, or Will-Spirit, in nun each person, that is to lav, they for proceed either from the Sidereal or igen outward Principles of this world. Or inen secondly, from the dark Wruth or e de fierce fiery Life. Or Lastly, from e pro the meek friendly divine Principle of Love, which of these three does might predominate, of a suitable Nature ttrao and property shall your Dreams is f be. As for Example:

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whit principle bear fway, then the noc.

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turnal Representations are Dark Melancholy, Fierce, Frightfull, and the like.

adly If the middle uniting Nature, or Friendly qualifying Fountain of divine Light do hold the chief dominion in the Life's Centre, then the Dreams are more Effentially pleasant and delights to the Soul, and off-times man monderful Secrets are revealed, an impending Dangers foretold in Figurative way, easily deciphered or understood by a well prepare mind. But,

adly. If the principle of the outward world, and the Busines or things thereof do bear swap and carry the supream. Government, as it generally happens a mongst men, that lead a meer brutish and sensual Life, and sudult themselves in Vices, Superfluities, as the Vanities of the world, the the Dreams are full of Idle Phane

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Dreams and Millons. . 57.

fies: confused Mixtures of ourward, Affairs and things belonging, or relating to what each man is concerned in, or busied about, and these are apt to be forgotten, or fo darkly represented, and imperfectly remembred, that they administer very little use or benefit to those that receive them, unless they were before hand made fenfible of that ill Conduct of their Lives which occasions them, and thence would be perswaded, by a total change of their Manners and Conversations, to improve and fit their spirits for better and more advantageous Communications.

As for Complettional Dreams, they proceed from vapours flying up from that Humour which is most predominant in the Body, unto the Brain, and thence Im gination with Representations futable to such humour; As persons of a

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Sanguine Complettion, or in whose mass of humours the Blood bears sway, have generally pleasant chearful and delightfull Dreams, That they are in Merry Company, Entertain'd with Musick, Conversing with Persons, fine, beautiful and obliging, dress in splended Robes, and the like divertive objects.

Perfons of Cholerick Complections dream of Anger, Wrath, Brawling; of Quarrelling or Fighting; that they use fome violent motion or struggling; that they meet with Bears, Lyons, Dogs, or the like, and are in danger to be hurt by

them.

Such in whom Melancholy abounds, are continually diffurbed with frightfull Phantasies and Ideas full of Horror, of being surrounded with Darknels, or confined to some close Dungeon, lest alone in a Wildeiness, oppressed with Poverty, Want and Dispair, ready to be torn

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## Dreams and willons. 35

to pieces with evil Spirits,

lastly, The Phlegmatick person is less apt to remember his Dream, but they are generally about water, sear of falling from on high down into some great River, and being drown'd, or the like.

As these several Humours are more or less mixed or prevailing in any persons Constitution, so his or her common ordinary Dreams will

be diversified accordingly.

The same in effect is to be obferved in Dreams that are the effects of fidereal Influences, they earry with them the resemblances of that Planet from whence they proceed. As,

1. If the Saturnine Property carries the upper dominion in earthly Signs, then the Dreams are fad, dull heavy and frightfull, fill'd with fear and forrow.

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the Dreams are Fierce, filled with Wrath, Paffion, Fear and Trembling, Amazing and Affrighting the outward Body, infomuch, that not unfrequently, fuch Dreams do, by their Horror, awaken the perfon from his Sleep, and cause all his Limbs to tremble for fear.

3. If the Jovial nature do predominate in the Centre of Life, then the Dreams are more mild, grave

and moderate.

4. If Venus carries the dominion in the Complection, then the Dreams are pleasant, delightful and amarous.

5. If Mercury have rule, then your Dreams are mixt, various, and

oft-times confused.

6. If Sol bear fway, then your Dreams are apt to be of great Light, Honours and Dignities, or of Splendid and Magnificent things.

Laftly, If the Moon predominate, the Dreams are confused, una Sil

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pi do constant, mixt with Truth and Palshood.

So that if men would but turn their Eyes inward, and learn to know themselves, and the Principles and degrees of their own nature, every one might in a great degree understand from what Radix, and Property of nature each Dream-proceeds, and takes its Birth, and confequently know their own Complection, and likewife what Principle or Quality, Good or Evil does carry the upper dominion in them; fo that there would be much teachableness in Dreams, as they are derived from, and demonstrate what property of the feven-fold nature has dominion in the Soul.

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## CHAP. V.

That Dreams are a Figure or Resemblance of the Condition of Souls after Death, &c.

Y what has been faid it partly Dappears, That altho by the degeneration of Mankind, instead of observing and noting the nature of those things, Dreams are become a By-Word; and ferve only to be derided and fcoft at, yet effentially, and in themselves unto the wife, and well-minded, they may difcover great Secrets, both of Time and Eternity; which will further appear, if we modestly consider, that there is scarce any thing that yields so true and great a figure, or similitude of the condition of the Soul after Death, or in the state of Separation, as Dreams.

For

For as Death is a full Period to all the Senses and outward Faculties of the Humane Life, the very fame is Sleep, during the time thereof; for if a man should sleep seven or eight dayes, nay, if possible feven years, when he awakes, it would be no more to him then one night: By this it doth plainly appear, that Sleep is a Temporary Death to the Senses, where no distinction, length or shortness of Time is meafured. Therefore in Sleep all men are, as it were totally dead, as to the fensitive and distinguishing power of Nature and the time paffes away as if he were in Eternity, infenfibly to all the outward Properties; for what happens to the Soul in Dreams, is somewhat like, or a notable Refemblance of that which attends it in its separated estate, whether in the Good or in the Evil.

Thus in Dreams the foul enjoys

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## A Discourse of

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a more compleat and unmixed plea. fure and delight, than is possible for any person to enjoy when awake, and in the use of the perfectest Senses; for then in the height of his Complacency, fears and apprehensions of losing the pleasing objects, or jealousies of others sharing with him therein, or one thing or other is apt to crowd in and interrupt his Joy. But in many Dreams the Horizon is all Light, and clear, no Cloud to be feen, and the whole feems to be so real, that nothing we possess in this world can for the time be more; infomuch, that these Joys, and delightful Transports do oft times awaken the fensitive power of the outward Nature, the thoughts and Confideration thereof is very delightful to the mind even after the waking of the Body. As on the other fide, Evil Dreams cause strange

Dreams and Willons.

strange Trouble Fear and Horror to the Soul, it apprehends it felf to be in real danger of drowning, falling, killing, being run through with Knives, Swords, and the like; falling down from precipices, being in pain, anguish and agony, and many other things of that kind; which do all arise from the awakening or kindling of the wrath and fierce poisonous Nature or Central Fire, which cruel fears and pains are real and effential to the Soul, as the Body or Senses are dead or afleep (which is as it were, alt one) and yet there is no material thing neer them, that can wound or hurt them. So great is the power of the Soul when it has either wholly, or in part, for a small time, quitted it felf from the operation of the Senses, that it can make fomething where no thing is, and create either Grief or Sorrow, all according to that Principle or Form that

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that is chief in the Government of the Soul. For as that is quallified, fuch is the nature of those Ideas that are generated, and the Phantafies arifing either of joy or fear, as the Radix stood in Equality or Inequality, for in the seperated state, whether in the Blifs or the Curfe, there is no Matereal thing, that can hurt or afflict the Soul, but only its own Imaginations or Turba; and what it forms unto it self in the principle of Evil, in which it felf is comprehended, being the Root and Fountain, whence all forrow and fear takes its Birth. As on the contrary, those that are comprehended in the bleffed Founrain or friendly principle of Light & Love, their Joy & Pleasure does arise, and is continually generated from the same principle in the Spirit, and is real and effential, beyond all outward Enjoyments, or what can be apprehended, because none in the Body can have the full enjovment

joyment or true sense of it. For that property or principle man has precipitated himself into, and which has gotten the upper dominion in the Soul, From the very same principle after death does proceed, and is generated either his Joy or Sorrow according to the degree and nature of that Form, and as it is more or less kindled in the good or the Evil, whilst the Soul remain'd in the Body.

Which is a great Figure and true figne, that the Souls and Life's Spirit does burn or quallifie between the wrath, and the noises and buffle of this world, and acts or Suffers as it is tinctured and impressed; for every property and principle doth contain the true nature of the whole, and therefore has wonderfull power and efficacy to generate and form strange unheard of things to the Imagination.

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For which cause many persons dream of, and see such strange things in their fleep, as they never beheld nor thought of when awake, for the formings of the predominate principle in mans foul are beyond all humane Number: Now let us suppose a man in a terrible Melancholy frightful Dream, were never to awake, but to continue eternally in this imagined Agony and Dread, what a disconsolated State and Condition would this be to the foul, where all these fears and troubles are apprehended to be Essential, as indeed they are during the Sleep of of But when the Soul is thus perplexed, and in this terible fear and horror, it violently have feizes on the Body, as its Natural then House, and with its fierce motion awakes it, and causes the very flesh then to tremble, and then the Soul or sin Spirit is glad and rejoyces that it load hath escaped those dangers it appre- Hear hended

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Breams and Millons.

hended: whereas if it had not been clouched with an humane Body, it would have been destitute of any fuelt refuge to cafe its felf, as Soul

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Dreams and Visions are incorporeal, dike the Soul or Spirit , and the lov, Pleasure, Trouble, or Sorrow that is apprehended, is as Effectial to the Soul as any fenfual pleasure, fear of grief is to the Bodu: And what we have faid of the Kingdom of Darknels, Sorrow and wood, the like is to be understood in the Light and Bleffed Kingdom of Heaven, where the Paradifical fors are incorporeal or diffe the beautified Inhabitants could not have any pleasure in, or Simile with them; for when the body is dead. and the Soul Separated from it then all incorporeal things became as fubitantial as material things do Dathe Body; and the Seeing

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Peeling his as real and effential a the Spirit, mas all fores of gros fubstances are to the outward few les; and during fleep, the Son is as it were seperated, and as it were in Bternity, does really enjoy pleasure or pain according to that principle that predominate therein whilft the Body lies of it were dead, and also all the fende not at all concerned with, or capable of tholes lights , pleafures or for rows griber of times the Soulis Spirits being affrighted with hide ous apprehentions mand dangers, too highly diffeed up with Joy and Delight, does return and feizes the Body and awakens the ourwant fenfes which immediately puts periodito the low or sorrow, Grit or Pleafure, and they feem to the outward Sense and Reason, as there had not been any fuch thint but all had been a Romance or I dis lution, for fo it may well be apper hende bue

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Dreams and Millians. 67 hended by the fenfes; for the imde da matereal world, and the wonders. few thereof are as nothing to the material, there being such a vast gulf or difference between the internal and external principle of each, and werthey are very near each other; but one is Corporeal, the other Incorporeal, therefore the latter hath no Simile with the outward Sonfes; but on the other fide there is a great Analoge and Similitude between the internal World or Inpropered Beeings, and the Soul and spirit of Man luce statt , also or Seperated from their Bodies, which divorce, we call Death ) do often Communicate their defices, and reveal various Secrets unto their Friends; for Dreams are Incorporeal, and the Souls deceased have no other way to impart their Se-Christinatis [ 4 mil ar. as ring, exe taid CHAP. are greatly anothionated to Wife ago bus

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handed by the feeles; for the in-

## material world, and the wonders thereof are not only the man

How departed Souls Communicate with Perford living in Dreams, and functiones in Apparitions, The Converse of good and bad Angels with then, how promoted, &c. 1000 Draws on died

To reason of that Affinity of "Similitude between incorporal Beeings, and the Soul of wan, men cloned in the laft Chapter, it comes to pals, that Souls departed of seperated from their Bodies, ( which divorce, we call Death ) do often Communicate their desires, and reveal various Secrets unto their Friends; for Dreams are Incorporeal, and the Souls deceased have no other way to impart their Se crets. that is fo a niliar as this, except some few. who at their Death are greatly affectionated to Wife and

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and, Children , on the diker and dye with a ferong defire of revealing fomething that lies hid, or to manifest their affections to their furviving Friends, and thefe fome times do it by affuming an aireal Body, and appearing Affections; being the chief general Caufe of Apparitions of Souls departed of Bus then the will and defire must be very firong and powerful at the departure of the Soul from the Body, or elfe it cannot cloath it felf with a fidereal or Elemental thin Body, for the External Bye cannot fee any thing but what is like is felf. or compounded of them fame Elements, and there is great difficulty for any Soul to cloath it felf with a material Body, neither indeed can it be done, if the Affections and defires be not wonderful frong and the Hamour Redicales or Salutrawood

Which shadow or thin Body continues no longer than the Radical F 3 moisture

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moisture in the deceased Body does in some degree continue; for as the moisture and matter of the Body does waste, so the Apparition of Gooff does grow weak, and at last

vanishes grim It vd it obee mit For the Soul cloathed it felf by the help of the matter contained in the Body, which is done by a fyrm pathitical Operation between the External, and Internal, for there's fome likeness or Relikes of the Spirit remaining in the dectafed Body & long as it continues moift and full of matter, for if it were not for were impossible that any Soul should appear in any Body or shape either ments, and the sift as about Therefore it was that fome of the Philosophical Antients commande the Bodies of the dead to be burns to Allies, which did totally deftro the Humour Radicalis or Spirit of the external clemental Nature, thereby

perventing fuch Apparations, as we

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Dreams and Willons. are speaking of, and hindering Souls from Cloathing, them felves with chim Aireal Bodies, which they can do only by a Sympathetical agreement between themselves and their old Houses, the deceased Bodies. For if the Soul departs from the Body filld with Affections to external things, be they what they will, then finding it discomposed and disquieted, it longs after its old Body or House, and by Simile, and help of the Fluid Humours and Spirits yet remaining in the Body, it attracts a fubtle matter, in which having vested it self, it becomes to outward view Corporcal.

fur if the tody fhould be confumed by Fire then the Spirit or Soul would be prevented wholly of matter for this fidereal Cloathing; And therefore this way of burning the dead odies, was practifed, as in divers other Nations, to also in light in former Ages, for then

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it was more frequent for departed Souls, as also for divers other forts of Spirits to appear to the living, than of late years ( for fome Reafons which I shall not stand to inlist upon, or explain in this place ) And therefore they did confume their dead Bodies with Fire, by which there was an immediate and full Separation between the Body and Soul, and no simile remain'd, and confequently no matter could be at tracted or coagulated for the formation of fuch Spectre's or Appar ritions.

For the like Reason (we may note by the way) that the first Midwives, and Directors of Women, after Delivery, ordered the After-Birth, with Confumption by Fire, to put a period to the Atomes or fubtle Spirits that can and do powerfully penetrate all Bodies; for they are fo libtle and quick, that nothing can hold or hinder them from returning

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Dreams and Millions. to their Centers, but only the Amailation of the whole. But it is further to be observed, That all Midwives ought to let the After-Burthen be through cold before they burn it, or elfe the herce furprifal which the Fire makes upon the Spirits, will force them back to their Center whenes they proceed, with a Rapid motion, and carry with them the hot fulpherous Atomes and Particles of the Fire, which in some Complections will wound the Health, and ofttimes cause Fevers, and unnatural Heats and Indispositions, and more hear the Milk by simile; These things are feldom confidered, and

wherein we thought it not unfit to point out briefly the Nature, Causes, and Manner of Souls appearing after Death, which sometimes happens where the affections

therefore the Evils thereof are the

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are exceeding wiolent, as a forefait) it is far eafier, and more familiar for the deceated Souls to communicate their fecrets to their living Friends in Dreams, then to appear thus in external Forms, by cloathing thems felves with thin Elemental Bodies for men in Dreams are nearer unto the condition of departed Souls then when a wake and therefore they can with eafe, and great familiarity difcourse, and reveal their minds unto them, more especially, if there were a simile between their spirits, or if there was a hearty Love and Affeation whilf they lived : For all the time the Body fleepeth, it is as it were dead, and ten hours is but as one minute, but the spirit and soul Reeth and acteth, and feeth and apprehendeth things as if it had not any earthly Body, but were already in Eternity; for near and afar off is all a Wke unto it it can as egfily vifit remote Countries and

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Dreams and Willows.

Regions beyond the Equinoctial of Tropicks, as a mans own House or Garden; it can fink it felf into the deepest of Depths, and also fore aloft and range through all the Coleftial sphears; the Etherial Spirits of men being thus volatile, and bus fie when the ontward body or fenfes are dead, or, ( which is all one for the time) afleep, the Immaterial Beeings, or seperated Souls being of an homogenial Nature, and like state, can eafily hold communication therewith by fuch means as are proper for the intercourse of such fpirituous Effences, especially if before the Death of the Body there was fomething ftrongly impressed on the Spirit of the deceafed, which proves very burthenfome until they have by some means revealed it to those to whom they had a defire to impart it before their Death, but by fome accident were prevented, or where there is some great sympathy

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or similitude between the Soul of the deccased, and the Living, and for this last reason, the Souls of strangers sometimes do make application to such sympathizing Souls of the Living whilst the Body lies assep, and reveal great secrets, or sorted them of things sometimes good, and sometimes evil, that are likely to be-

fal them.

But there is fuch a vast disproportion between the Incorporeal Becings, viz. Souls departed; Spirits and Angels on the one fide, and our outward material Senses and Reafon on the other, as makes all thefe Wonderful mysteries that happen to man of this Nature appear but as meer fantasies, shadows or Vanity, and therefore this fecret spiritual converse, and real Communications of Souls are derided in the highest degre; which unbelief and contempt doth drive away and cause a seperation of the Souls of the deceased, as ·allo

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Wreams and Willong. affo of all good Spirits and Angels, which otherwise would be more prompt and ready to fuch Communications, as being forward to ferve, help, and enlighten those that are fober, and well-minded, and fuch as believe, and are fenfible of those wonderful things, and mysterious Impartments; for a ftrong Faith, firm defire and belief, viz. when the Spirit or Soul is delighted in the Confideration of this spiritual discourse and converse, does naturally attract and draw the internal powers, Souls, and good Angels, and causeth them to delighe to accompany men, both fleeping and waking, defending them from various dangers and troubles, and ready at all times to reveal and foretel them of future things, but on the contrary Incredulity with vain despising Discourses do potently drive them away, and causes, as it were a total feparations, fo that

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and Reason of most men that there is no such thing, but all idle vain. Conceits; so greatly is mankind deprayed, having by vanity and carnal apprehensions put out the inward Eyes of his intellectuals, so that they are to him but as idle im-

maginations.

But the Records of facred Truth do affure us, that most of the Soben inlightned men in former Ages, were sensible of this secret converse of Angels and Souls, and had my steries revealed to them from God, and his ministring Spirits in Dreams and Visions, as appears in the holy Scriptures, of which we shall take a particular survey in a Chapter by it self.

But now mankind's frowardness intemperance and incredulity have to estranged those holy powers, good Angels and Spirits, that they cannot come near man, to reveal unto him the secret mysteries of their

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Prenns and unions, 79 heir Beeings and Conditions, your foretel him either Good or Buil that thall happen unto him; for a firm Faith in Got, and frequent medital tion on those fublime things have wonderful power frimpathetical melination and artraction on good Angels and Spirits of all offices and kinds pefor all things both in the material & immaterial worlds have that feefer communication and opperation by likenelles affor the neafer we refemble, and breome like the good 'Angels, they are the more ready and prone to ferve up, this being the simpathetical drawing which is the way of God in nature, for every thing doch incorporate with its likeness, and by a lecret agreeable power, each thing is ready to strengthen its own Property, having the Key in its felf, that can open the Gates of its own Principle in all other things, both Heavenly and Earthly; for

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they all flow from the two grand principles, viz. Good and Evil, and rhich foever of thefe two a man fuffers his will to enter into, that property or principle gets the dominion and chief government in the Soul; and if it be in the evil or fierce wrathfull principle, then the Spirit and Soul by way of defires and imaginations, penegrates all Riements, and things both extertual and interand wherefoever it finds matter schoole or disposed to receive them, sit incorporates, and with highest diligence indeavours to destroy its contrary, viz all Goodness and Vertoto And thus men are rendred fit and espable to be the companions of, and have fociety or fecret communication with evil Angels and spirits, there being often internal agreement and compacts bewteen the Souls of men and evil Angels by way of Imagination and delires in the very center of their lives; which Mode very

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Treams and Millons.

very few persons are sensible of, though subject unto, and confequently cannot comprehend from whence those multitudes of evil fuggestions, desires and vain imaginations, where-with they find themselves incombred, do proceed; for whofoever fuffers his will and firong defires to enter into the fierce violent envious wrathfull original spirit or property, has unity with, and becomes a Companion of all evil angels and spirits, whence do proceed those wonderfull troops and numberless swarms of vain thoughts, imaginations, desires, words and actions, being the very dictates of Devils.

And from the same black Stygian fountain do arise that wonderful subtilty and cunning, and those strange unimaginable inventions of evil words, acts and vain plays, so various, a sober man would think it impossible for men to be so strong,

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ready and cunning in the doing of evil; hence the old deceiving Serpent is faid to have been more fubtil then any beaft of the field, Gens 3. 1. And our Lord Christ tells us, that the Children of this world ( the race of Cain and fons of Belial) are wifer ( that is, more crafty and full of inventions) in their Generation then the Children of Light, and so the Apostle Paul calls Elinas the Sorcerer, O thou full of all Subtilty, and all Mischief, thou Son of the Devil, and Enemy of all Righteonsness, Acts 13. 10. for as man is various in his central ground as to inclinations, dispositions, love, hate and the like; fo various also are the evil angels and fpirits; whence we read their name is faid to be Legion, because they are many; fo that whatfoever a man inclines to, or awakens in his will and defires, whether good or evil, there is prefently a spirit

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dy and prompt to execute, and put into practice such his imaginations, and to incline, and urge him forward in the thing.

But these sublime Marters are understood or considered but by very few; and therefore I would intreat my Friends, and all that are of humane Race, feriously to ponder in their Minds, from what Fountain, Principle and Ground that great Variety of Dark Vain and Evil Thoughes, Imaginations, Words and Actions do proceed; of which, some few I shall fet down for an Example, or Looking-glass to the considerate Reader. As first, in Child-hood, for to wish to be Kings and Emperors, to have brave Houses, and costly Furniture; to have gay Clothes, and think that whoever meets one, does, or at

least ought to admire an Ass for

his golden trappings; to defirat.

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live idlely, and spend all ones time in eating, drinking, fleeping and playing: And as people attain to maturer Years, to with and defire

a great deal of Mony and Liberty to have Variety of Women; to exceed all others in Evil Mischievous Arts and Sciences, to Hurt, Kill and

Murder all fuch as shall Offend them. For a Man secretly to wish his Wife dead, that He might have

another with more Mony, to contrive how to Circumvent another

in a Bargin, or Defraud him of his Inheritance or Right, by colour of law, and then to boast of

our Wit and Cunning in doing it. for a man to defign himself an Universal Empire, or the Government

of the whole world, as fome Princes have done, and facrificed millions of mens lives to that conceit.

These and the like strange Evil, lings ad most abominable Thoughts, Gard

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Dreams and Miffons. 85 up in , and have possession of most mens Minds, even to the day of death, which do all arise and proceed from the poyfonous Root, by. the Promptings Instigations and Ingections of the evil Genij, which are like fwarms of Pees in and about man, if he fuffer his will and defires to enter into their Principle and Property, which is to do Bvil, and only Evil, and that continually: Others there are, whose defires are not so far engaged upon Notorious Wicked Objects, but rather amuse themselves with Vanities, and Things which they conceit to be Innocent and Indiferent, as an over care of being well fpoken of in the World; and therefore studying Complements, and Civilities, to procure Effeem, it. pleasing themselves with fine Buildl, lings, and dilicate Walks, and Gardens, doring upon a brave Horfe, or a Dog, or placing all their Affections.

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fections, Delight and Joy, in fome one particular Child, or the

Now when any one doth this inordinately take pleasure in such things, he or she will continually be incouraged, and prompted for ward by evil, Angels, and Geni, of a middle Nature, that are in dued both with the property of the inward and outward Princples, having as it were an equal mixture, of both which diligent ly attend the Motions, Action and Inclinations of each people; in couraging and making them from and fixed in their way of Vanity and when ever they go about to b an Action that in it felf is good, the fuggest something that may me and spoil it by circomstances: both when they give an Almes, the tickle them with a conceit of Glo fes c ry, and fo they do it not for God Sale fake, that hath commanded it, bu

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to be seen, and praised if men; if they are abstemious, these ill spirits recommend it, not as a necessary Vertue, but as it saves their money, or preserves their credit, and so in all other like cases.

Others by Complection, or Education devout, having entertain'd, and fuffered their defires to enter into Superstitions or limmited fowr harsh forms of Religion, immediately they are attended with an evil Genius, or Angel, that increafeth their peevish mistakes under a notion of Zeal, so that at length, for a Lye and vain fuperstitious idle Fancy of another mans, they will both fuffer death themfelyes; and when they most cruelly murder their Brethron that will not nor cannot believe as they do, they think they do God good fervice, witness the daily Practifes of many Turks, and others. slaSo Great , f Strong and Wonderfull

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full are the impathetical opperatis ons of evil Angels, and Spirits, on the fouls of men, that whatfoever any perfor inclines to, vor what Principle or Property foever is awakened, or gets the Government in the center of his Life, or that the fame does naturally invite, or attract, a Genius or Angel of a furable property, which does diligently wait upon him, or hen, fo long as they shall continue in that state; But if the will (which indeed is the Primum mobile in man) . turn it felf away from that, and enter into another thing, then the Government of that Genius, or Angel, grows weak, and and ther takes his place, according to the nature of that thing the man is inclined unto; for no fooner can a man fix his thoughts and defires frongly upon any thing, but a genius is presently at his Elbow, and ready to fuggest an increase

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of the same longing, and prompt, him to put his Imaginations into Action,

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Treats particularly of the Offices rendred to men by good Angels: the grounds of mixt Thoughts and Actions: the Shapes wherein Good and Evil Angels appear, or reprefent themselves; and the Reasons thereof.

vil Genii, is likewife to be understood of good Spirits and Angels, in a contrary manner, for they are no less ready and diligent to attend all people that are soberly and innocently inclined, and do dictate to them Vertuous Things and Ways, and do mightily strive for, and defend all the Children

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of Vertue and Piety, against the affaults and stratagems of evil Angels, not only in an incorporeal way, but also outwardly, as to the Body, preserving them from being Drounded, falling from High Places, being Killed, Robbed, Beaten, Missead, and an hundred fuch like Mischances.

Also it is to be noted, that there do arise great Tempest and Troubles, in mens Souls and Minds. through the Strife and Contending of the good and evil Genis, and Angels, for Superiority or Government; whence do proceed that strange and otherwise unaccountable Variety of mixed thoughts and imaginations of both good and evil, fo that fometimes, when a man has as it were just concluded to do an evil action, the good Genius, or Angle, comes in with a powerful admomishment; but with a gentle fost, and as it were still voice, faying, Do not this

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Dieams and Willions this evil thing, and this doth prevent many great outrages and cruel mifchiefs amongst men, for all men that are not as itwere seared up, and as it were captivated in the fierce Wrath, & poy sonous Principle, when they incline or attempt to commit evil, do find some checks, or reluctances, and experience the effects of a struggling, or counter ballancing in their Souls, between the good or evil Genij, or Angels, and which foever of the two the will gives up its affent and confent unto, that carries the day, and proceeds as in tryumph to the Action, whether good or evil.

Thus fometimes a man going about his occasions, shall have strange, and most wicked thoughts and imaginations injected, or darted as at were into his mind, without any premeditation, consideration or fensible occasion, and then presently he shall have an opposite thought beam'd

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beam'd in from the good genius, which does Moderate, Allay, and put a stop to the evil Ones; and thus a multitude of furprifing imaginations, both in good and evil, attend mankind, by the dictates, Gleams, Rayes and Influences of Genij or Spirits which are of very wonderful confideration and moment.

But although those restless Spirits always busie, yet the most dangerous time of all, and that wherein evil Angels most certainly accomplish their mischievous designs, to the destruction of men, is, when men give themselves up to any Intemperance, or Disorder, as Passion,

Drunkenness, Gluttonny, Swearing, Lying, Cheating, Epvy, Debauchery, Violence, Oppression, and the like, for by these Evils men do secretly awaken their own Fountain or Principle,

and give the evil Spirits great Power and Authority over their Souls, fo

that they are led into Captivity and BonBom

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Breams and Willous.

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Bondage, and enfnared in a Thousand Evils and Miseries, and from this impure Fountain, which men awaken, by their Intemperance and Uncleanness, proceed the multitude of vain Dreams, and lying Visions; for according as the more central parts are awakened, and futable to, that Principle that governs in the

life's-Spirit, fuch arethe Dreams,

Yet it must be understood that no man's dream is wholely, and altogether evil and vain, for that cannot be, except men were meer. Devils, which also cannot be, fo long as we live in the humane Nu-, ture, for mans fall was not like the fall of the evil Angels, for these latter fell into the dark Abis, or original Wrathful Principle, without, or beyond Nature and Creature, and therefore there was for them no help, nor recovery; but on the contrary, men fell into the knowledge of Good and Evil, that is into Na-

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ture and Creature, which is his inexpressible happiness, as being not les destitute, or uncapable of the Ble. fing, or Regenerating Seed of the woman; for there does centrally dwell in the humane Nature that which the wife man calls, The Voice of Wildom, that continually calls man to Repentance, and Reprove him for his evil Wayes. This is the Genius Optimus, the Soul of the Soul, and the Eye of the Mind, that has power, and is alwayes willing to defend man from all the Affaults of evil Angels, and unto this holy Principle, and friendly Fountain, the Dictates and Voices of all good Angels and Spirits do concur, it being a great part of their work and bu- upper finess to assist man, and preserve foul him from the inward incursions of frien the multitude of malignant Spirits. of go

And as mens Thoughts Imagira Spiri tions Words and Works are mixed, lives viz. Good and Evil, but generally of R

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Dieams and Willons. the evil does much over-ballance the good; the very fame is to be underfood of their Dreams, and night Visions; whence it comes to pass that the far greater part of mens Dreams proving, so false frivilous vain and impertinent they are become infamous, and a Reproach is unjustly brought upon Dreams in general; whereas indeed the fault is in themselves that their Dreams are no more certain; for the streams cannot aford good pure water, if the Fountain be defiled; neither can any expect true delightful and pleathe furable Dreams and night Visions, when the unequal Forms and Properties of nature have gotten the bu upper dominion in the heart and erve foul? Or who can hope for the s of friendly Visits and Communications rits. of good Angels, when both Soul and ira. Spirit are captivated in evil, and xed, lives as it were in another Country ally of Region, which is as opposite to that

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that wherein they delight, as Light is to Darkness, or the Zenith to the Nadar? And therefore they cannot come there; for Angels and Genithave power only in their own respective principles, and manking cannot draw neer, nor have any Communication with them, not they with him, except he immension that will and desires into their

principle.

This is clearly manifested by all things in this external world, which is a real and true Figure of the internal, from whence it proceeded for here we see how every thing desires to accompany its own kind, as proceeding from the same Matter and Element, and when the same properties have the chief dominion in the Centre of Life: And therefore those men whose predomnant Qualities are alike, have a great affinity with each other in their Dispositions and Inclinations, and

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Dreame and Willons.

and do often heartily love and defire each others company; and the fame is to be understood in many other things where they agree in number, weight and measure, there they powerfully incorporate and rejoyce together, and with united Forces endeavour to cast out their Contraries. A pregnant Example of this we have in founds, If two Instruments of Musick of one fort be Tun'd to an equal pitch, strike one of the strings, and the same string on the other Instrument will Shake or Tremble, as I my felf have experienced. The very fame attractive and sympathetical Inclinations have all other things, though in fome it be more occult: what man in the world would believe the Attractive Vertue and Power which the Loadstone has upon Iron, if it did not appear to his Eye? For the wife and wonderfull Creator has endued all things with an influential

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ential vertue and attractive Inclination, and Certainly, if Nature hath fuch Great Power, and Secret Energy in inanimate Things, much more there is in the Living Power. or Highest Graduated Spiritual and Immortal Beeings, of which these Outward Things are but Figures; if man did but know, or were but, fensible how Wonderfully he is Made, and Excellency of his own Composition, and that in him is Contained the True and Real Principle both of Time and Eternity. then would he be ashamed of his condition, and ever Praise and Admire and Serve his Bleffed Creator in Fear, and endeavour to immitate Him and all Good Angels, in Innocency and Well-doing, which would more powerfully attract the Sweet and Bleffed Influences of all Good Spirits, and the Intrinfick Vertue of every other Thing, whereas Discord and Evil do as Pow-

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Powerfully drive away all Good Intelligences, and make men altogether incapable of Divine Visions, fo that he being Defiled and Polluted with Violence, cannot foresee any Celestial Thing, but becomes as it were wholy Blinde as to those Sublime Misteries, and Holy Vertues, which is a Wosull Condition, and very Deplorable, for then, they call Evil Good, and Good Evil, not being Capable to make any Distinction of their Properties, or the Principles of their own Nature.

On the other fide, a firm Faith, and a continued Contemplation or Meditation on the wonderfull variety of Seperated Beeings, and the Immortal World (whence all material things take their Birth; the inward Beeing the Life, and the outward, but as the Body) for men, I say, to be sensible of these Sublime Opperations does Facilitate for H.

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A Discourle of ward, and promote true Visions; more especially if Temperence, Cleanness & Innocency be observed in Meats, Drinks, Exercise, Words, Works, and Communications, for these Vertues are Divine Gifts; he that obtaineth the Knowledg and Government of himself is endued with a Glimps or Ray of Divine and Universal Understanding, both of the Material and Immaterial Creatures, together with the Fear of the Lord, and the inward Workings of his Holy Spirit, and Divine Power; therefore it is faid, That the Spiritual man discerneth all things, even the deep things of God; that is, both things Internal, as well as External, wherewith agreeth the Apostle, teaching, That what ever may be known of God is manifest in man; who is the only Creature in this Visible Material World, that is capable of all Spiritual and Natural Learning, and as he shall ·give

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Dreams and Willong.

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give way and be obedient to the inward voice of Wisdom that contiqually cries in the Gates of his Microcosmical City, so shall he be endued by degrees with a True Sight, and Spiritual Apprehension according to the use he makes of, and the Advantages he puts his intrusted Talents unto. For the Foundation of all Wifdom, and Right Knowing is within, in our own Apartments; therefore there is a Necessity for every Man first to know himself in some Measure, before he Think or Prefume, to Know or Understand any other Thing Pruly, be it either Natural or Spiritual; and those that with an Holy Humility do Aspire to this Sublime Knowledge, Viz. of God. Nature, and Themselves, ought by all means to be in good earnest; and Zealous for Cleanness and Innocent Living; for Abstinence, Sobriety and Temperence do wonder-H 3 fully

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fully fortifie the Observers thereof against the Assaults and Temptate ons of Evil Spirits and Angels, and make the Body Lightforn, Pleafan and Healthy, thereby enlarging all its Functions, and also Prepare the Soul for Celestial Irradiations. rendring it more fit to become the the Temple of God, and Affocian of Holy Powers; those Pure Ab Remious Vertues do in a wonderful but fecret manner attract the gow Angels and Spirits, more especially to fuch Persons as by an insight into these Mysteries, shall be satisfiedd the possibility of fuch Spiritual Ville and Communications, which are wayes ready to reveal-the Secretsa Spir Time and Eternity, to fuch as we with lieve and imitate them, and branded as of

For no man can open the Gaten Bleffi that holy and friendly principle if free which they live, but those only who and have obtained the right Key through for Sobedience to the heavenly voice and noter

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Dreams and Willons.

Wildom in themselves; for this is the strait Gate, and the narrow Way that leadeth into the holy City; all things are moved by Concord and Equality, which all the Prophets and renowned Law-givers were truly sensible of from the beginning of the world, being wonderful for their strict observance of Sobriety and Temperance, as Moses, Elias, &c. who were fo given to fasting, that their Faces are faid to have Shined; that is, the divine principle and voice of Wisdom was so resplendent in them, that they had, and held the measure and reins of Goverment over the Body, as if they had been a etsa Spirit; indeed all holy men endued s with divine understanding, and such as obtained of the Lord the great aten Bleffing of Intelligences, and the ble if free Communication of good Spirits who and Angels, have been remarkable ough for Sobriety, Temperance, and ince o nocent Living, for mens minds cannot

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The Prophet Daniel was highly sensible of this, when he and his Companions, were both courted and threatned with the displeasure of the King and his Servants, touching eating of the unclean Superfluities, both of Flest and Fish that came from the Kings luxurious Table, which he and his fellows refufed to defile themselves with, chafing rather to adhere to wildom's voice, than fuffer themselves to be seduced out of natures pure simple and innocent way, by either the Flatteries or Menaces of the Court; and therefore according to the Law of their God, and the Dictates of his Hand-maid Nature, contented themselves with clean and harmless Foods and Drinks, viz. Herbs, Fruits, Seeds and Grains; for those thing had not only a real Affinity with she innocent Principle in man, but also

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also they could be procured without Violence, Oppression or Dying Groans, and likewise without any trouble or hazard to Body or Minde; Properties which the Kings royal Delicacies could not boast of.

Were not the Rachabites ennobled by the Recommendation, even of the leffed Creator Himfelf, to all Posterity, for their Abstinence and Temperence? The truth is, none can preserve their Spirits Clean and Pure, but fuch as Extenuate the Gross Superfluous Humours by Purity and a Spare, Frugal Innocent Diet, by which the Body becomes more casily Penetrable, it being a Maxime that may pals amongst the things undoubtable, that if the Body be not fitly preferved and ordered, the Spirit whilst it is linkt there-unto, and as it acts, so it fuffers by it too, cannot conveniently Exert its Functions for Abstinence and Temperance do dignifie men, and

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and render them fit for the Exercise of all Vertue, being the Root of

Strength and Fortitude.

For this cause the Mother of Sampson, was commanded in Vision, or Dream, by the Angel of the Lord to abstain from Wine, and Strong Drinks, and fo was Samfon her Son, who was endued with wonderfull Strength; for wherefoever the Vertues of Temperance and Cleanness are Practised, other Holy Vertues may be expected to follow, because by its power, no Superfluous Matter is Generated; that may dull or indispose the Phantalie, or other intellectual Power of the mind; and so the Soul being freed from burthenform Vapours, becomes watchful and loberly active both in Words and Works; for the Body and inferiour Earthy Spirits, being kept under, the Soul is thereby adopted to the Superior Powers, and their fweet "in-

Dreams and Missons 107 influences: Did not our Porefathers live to great Ages in perfect Health and Strength of Body and Mind, enjoying many heavenly Priviledges by Vertne of their temperate and innocent Course of Life? Now the Reason why Cleanness Temperance and Sobriety have been fo much praised by all good men, is because they proceed and are streams that flow from the benigne and ever-bleffed Fountain of true Light and Love; and all that espouse them in good earnest, are powerfully drawn into the fame Principle, strengthening and defending the observers thereof, against all Kinds of Superfluity and Madness of Riot. Hence it was that the Wife Seers of old abstain'd from unclean Foods, and the Flesh and Blood especially of such Animals, whose predominant Quality and Ascendent chiefly stood in , or proceeded from the wrathful and defiled

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led Nature; they being throughly fensible what a base depraved thing it was that the noble Faculties of the Soul and Humane Nature should mix, joyn and incorporate with the Bruitish Nature, and unclean wrathful properties of Beafts, especially fuch as by Natural inclinations, defire to eat the Flesh and Blood of others their Fellow Creatures; it being concluded on all fides, that fuch Carnivorous Blood-Inching Creatures, are Radically unclean, and not fit to be eaten : which being a known Truth, that fearce any will deny, I do thence further demand by parity of Reason, how then Mankind can be clean, either in Scul, Body or Spirit, that now are so far generally degenerated as greedily to defire and devour the ilefh of all the Inhabitants of the four Worlds or Elements? What great Matters or Heroick Acts, or spiritual performances can be expect-

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Dreams and Willons, 109 ted from fuch as defile themselves both in Quantity and Quality of Foods, which renders them uncapable of feeing, judging or understanding any thing as they ought to do.

Therefore whoever would know God, and the wonderful Faculties of his own Soul, must be conformable to the wholfome Rules of Sobriety, Temperance and Cleanness in Meats, Drinks and Communica-For all the great Seers, tions. and holy Prophets, every one, according to his respective Gift and Manifestation, was an immitator of God, by living in the practice of those good Vertues, which fitted and prepared them for every Good Work.

Temperance, being the Captain of the Guard, and chief watch. man, that fuffereth not the Soul to fleep, or be overcome with the fenfual pleafures of Gluttony and Uncleanness.

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cleanness, but frees it from burthensom dulness and indisposed Dispositions, and makes it see things, even as they are in their Naked effential Verities, and attracting the Coelestial Quires for such Manifestations, both sleeping and waking, as their Companions that delight to communicate with the undefiled

in Mind and Body.

But on the Contrary, Unclean. nels and Intemperance defiles both the Body and Soul, depraves and stupifies all the intellectual Powers, and renders them uncapable of having any Converse with good Spirits or Angels; for Disorders do as Naturally drive away and diffipate them, as vertue and sobriety do attract their happy Company: But Superfluity and Debauchery have a powerful inclination and fympathetical force over evil Dæmons, and causes a near affinity between the foul and them, whence do proceed fuch

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Dreams and Willons. 1

fuch a multitude of vain Thoughts, Dreams, Words and Works. And therefore the Scripture faith of the evil Angel, That he goes about like a rouring Lyon; feeking whom he man devour, being a great Prince of the wrathful evil part of the world, but not in the humane friendly or good part, for that is separated from his Principle, beyond the Sphear of his Activity, so that he hath there no power.

And although nothing can be more prompt and ready than these was spiritual Beeings, to assist and carry on all evil deligns in the hearts of men, that incline to do the works of their principle; yet still they cannot annoy nor injure any but only such as draw near unto or awaken their fierce wrathful Fountain, by means of Uncleanness, Superfluity, and Intemperance, which are the grand laletts of the Devil, that give him tower over the Soul and Spirit;

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whence arise innumerable vain Thoughts, Imaginations, corrupt Words and Works, and all kind of Violences and Oppression. Nay, further, a secret Compact or Confede. racy between the evil Genius and mans Soul in an infensible way, for that many are Drown'd, and as it were totally captivated into this dead Sea, or Fountain, of wrathful Darkness, and they knew it not themselves, but others, who have adhered unto the voice of Wildom in themselves, and live in the power and Vertue of Temperance, do clearly perceive and know it; for those that · are afflicted and inflaved, do make demonstrations of their wretched condition, and what Angels or Spirits are their Guardians, by their Vile and Blasphemous Words, Wicked Works, Cruel Violences and Oppreffions to those of their own kind, and also to all the inferiour Creatures; which does fufficiently manifelt whofe

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whose Children they are, and what Angel is their Captain and Conductor, to wit, he who in the Scripfure is stilled. Abbadon, or Apolyon, the Serpent, the Enemy of all Goodness and Righteousness, the False Academic Server.

sufer, and the Destroyer.

And as their daily practifes area so also suitable are their nightly Vifions, that is to fay, Vain, Turbulent, Lascivious, Hideous or Frightful; For the Thoughts Imaginanons, Ideas, Figures; Shapes, Forms, and the like, that proceed, or are generated from the dark Centre, or wrathful Kingdom, are Impertinent, Lewd or Monstrous. For this cause, some Saturnine, and Martial people are Afflicted, with Hideous, Frightful, Malancholy, Dolorous Dreams; especially if they do not vigorously Endeavour through the Vertue and Power, of Wisdom and Temperance, to moderate the Inequality of those Aftreal

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Aftreal Forms, which hath had the chief Government in the Comple Stion.

The like is to be understood of the Shapes or Forms, wherein deseafed Souls appear or represent themfelves; for the same are either hideous and frightful, or pleafant and humane, according to what Property or Principle they are fallen into, or captivated under. Therefore those that have precipitated themselves into the divided Forms, into Beastiallity, and the savage Nature having east off and abondon'd upper the humane Property, and grown such Hardhearted, Cruel, and Sordid, Body without Mercy, Compaffion and In rated nocency; fuch, I fay, as live and dye nocency; fuch, I fay, as live and dye form in this Savage, Brutish State, do nated fall into the dark, Fierce, Hellish rection Principle, which had already in their Life time captivated the Soul, hellish as may be understood by the unclean wond Words and Works, that Proceed heads ed

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Dreams and Willong. 115 ed from them; Now according to what Property or Form has gotten the chief dominion in the Soul, fuch a Shape and Form is the Soul and Spirit Cloathed with. For in the Dark, Wrathful, or Hellish Fountain, there is as great a Variant oty of Shapes, Forms and Figures, that as there is in the Paradifical or Di-llen vine Principle of the Light-King-dom of Love; for every Soul shall be upable to reinvest and attract matms, ter out of all things of the nature Na. of the property that carries the on'd upper dominion in the Spirits; for own fuch feed as men do fow, fuch a did, Body, Viz. of that Nature is gene-In Inted, and of a fuitable Shape and dye Form: for fo the great and illumido mated Apostle speaks of the Resurllish rection; God giveth to every Seed its in our Body: Wherefore if men fow oul, hellish Seeds in their Lives, no lean wonder if they be cloathed with each utable shapes in the next World. Buc'

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But on the contrary, those that in that earthly Pilgrimage have freed ther Crea Souls and Spirits from Oppression, Form Violence, Uncleanness and Intent whi perance, and seperated themselve now from the giddy Croud, and vain reale Wayes of the Multitude, and in did troduced their Wills and Delire fome troduced their Wills and Defire form into the Friendly Principle of God Eternal Love and Light, and have been guided by its Counfel, their Souls shall after Death arise, and is cloathed with a more Perfect, Beartiful, and Glorious, Humane, Shar and Form; of whom our Lord Jesus Christ was the first: For a feer He had Vanquisht Death by is Resurrection, He Appear'd in the Resurrection, He Appear'd in the good Angels, and all separate souls of Saints, have in all Age for the appeared to the Prophets, and hold of the men in humane Shapes and Forms exceeding beautious. exceeding beautious.

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For it is not to be doubted but For it is not to be doubted but that in the beginning the bleffed that in the beginning the bleffed Creator made Man in this very flion, form and Shape (as to his Body) which he does retain, though not fleve now altogether to beautifull, by reason of his Degeneration and fordid Intemperances, which have in some degree defaced the lovely Majerty of his Body and Countenance; for though Man through Transgrefton, and giving way to vain Imaginations, hath lost the Government of the divine Principle, and so is fall from his first illustrious and inno-Share from his first illustrious and inno-Lord cent Estate, yet nevertheless he has or at in some measure preserved still his by his outward original shape or form of n the Body; for the Lord endued every as Body with a Seed in it felf, to beget ewil and produce its own Species, in all rate particulars; and if it had not been Ag or this great and undefeazable Law hol of the Creator, Man by his great orms Lufts, Intemperances, Violence, Op-· I 2 preffion,

pression, Cruelty, Vanities, and other evil Courses, would long find have destroyed, and lost his beautifull humane shape and form, as well as that Angelical form of his Soul: But it was not in the power of his will to alter Shapes, and change one Form into another, fo long as his Soul is cloathed with Humane Nature; for the truth is, he hath done what he could to be a Beaft outwardly as well as inwardly; nay, he is become far worfe than any of the favages of the Defert, internally in the Spirit; and therefore the illuminated Prophets, called men by the names of the worfer fort of Beafts, in whom the fierce, cruel, wrathful nature is most predominant; as, Generation of Vipers, Lions, Foxes, Wolves, &c. and also the evil separated Spirits, or Souls of Men, as well as faln Angels, have always been refembled and likened unto favage Beafts, and reprerep the hide

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represented accordingly, when ever they appeared in brutish, or fierce hideous forms.

Therefore when departed Souls shall appear to their furviving Friends, either cloathed with sidereal thin Bodies, or in Dreams, in beaftial shapes, and hideous frightfull forms, it is but a bad fign or token of their Condition and State in the other World, and that they have not retained the humane property in the time of the Souls being in the Body; for according to what property of the wrathfull Principle man has suffered his Will and Defires to enter into, that same Quality or Property gets the Dominion and chief Government in the Centre of the Soul; and if men live and dye in the power and strength of that predominating wrathful Nature, and do not weaken or change it by Repentance and Regeneration, then from that very property is generated a new

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new Body, and fealed with its proper Signiture; for every Spirit has and is endued with an innate power; by which it can attract fuitable matter out of all things for a Covering, or Body, fuitable, or of a proportionable form and nature to its felf; for, as at the beginning, when the eternal fole Self-Existent Esfence moved Himself to the Creation, or Manifestation of all external Beeings and Creatures, then according to the qualification of the feven Fountain-Spirits, and what property, degree and nature of the Spirit fuch matter was capable to attract out of all things, for a Covering or Body, fuch was the external nature, form or shape proportionable to the inward Life or Spirit. ".

Therefore the outward Signatures or Forms, Shape's and Complections of each Creature, both in the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms, doth clearly manifest what

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what form or property in the feven, fold nature carries the uppermost Government therein: But none can rightly distingush this but only the unvailed Eye, though every one may more or less perceive it, since in Animates its most clearly manifested by the eyes of each Creature.

For the Eyes are the open Gates and Light of all the natural Faculties, through which continually pass the most subtle spirits of life, and have there their free egress and regress. For which Reason the disorders of nature, and the strength. weakness, liveliness, and dull, heavy, indispositions both of Man and Beaft may eafieft be perceived by the eyes and face. And hence also it comes to pass, that the wishful looks of fome faturnine people," whose fouls are captivated in the aftringent bitter, wrathful nature, do sometimes wound the pure spirits and health, of those they wish evil unto, which

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which the Ancient called Fassination, and our Vulger fay of fuch as they conceive to be injured, that they are bespoke. Yet it is to be noted that the wishes of those bad people, without their fight or looking upon one, hath not that power to hurt the health, or any thing of that nature, as feeing and wishing both together; nor yet can either of them, or both conjoyn'd, hurt or wound the health of any, but only fuch as are under the dominion of their Spirits, and live under the government of the same evil Properties, though in a lower degree; for those that are higher exalted then themselves in the Wrathful Bitter Saturnine Nature, they cannot injure, much less can they touch or hurt others, who live in any degree of Regeneration, and acknowledge the holy Fountain, and eternal Light and Love of Jesus Christ to be Guide and Governour of their Souls, there being

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Dreams and Willons. 12

a wonderful difference, and vast Gulf between the Principles they live in, the one being Light, and the

other Utter Darkness.

Now as the extern Signature of all material Bodies is an intelligible Character, or Index of the internal Spirit or Vertue, so separated Souls, when they assume aierial Bodies, or represent themselves in Dreams, do it in Shapes and Figures Analogous to the state they are in, and that Principle which bears sway over them.

I shall conclude this Chapter, with two observations delivered by two learned men.

The first Trythemim, who afferts, that never any good Angel appeared in the shape of a woman. The other Van Helmon, who in his ninty third Chapter has these words; If an Angel appear Bearded, let him be accounted an evil one, for a good Angel hath ne-

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ver appeared with a Beard.

The truth is a woman is the weaker veilel, and was first in the Transgression, so that Sex is an emblem of weaknes; and therefore there is no reason, why the good Angels, amongst whom there is no difference of Sex, should chuse to appear as a female, but rather being of a species above humane kind, assumes the shape of the most excellent of that kind, and for the fame reason they may appear without beards, both because hair is an excrement, and verges somewhat in refemblance to the brutish Nature, as also more especially, thereby to denote their perpetual Youth, Beauty and Vigour, wherein those intelledual beeings, which keep their First, Glorious, and Happy estate, do alwayes remain. And the contrary, in all those particulars is to be understood of the evil Genij, who by their fall rendred themselves lyable

lyable to weakness, imperfection, and continual Transgression, and confequently allyed to the savinge nature, which they often resemble, in being all over hairy, as is storied of the Satires and Fawns, a fort of corporial Demons, mentioned by the Ancients, and one of which, the great Augustine testified that himself saw.

## CHAP. VIII.

Scripture Examples and Testimonies, touching Dreams.

I Ow highly Dreams were efreemed by the holy Ancients and Prophets; appears by many Testimonies of Sacred Writ; The ever blessed Creator, frequently sending his Angels and good Spirits, to tell and reveal unto his People, and Sons of Wisdom, his Divine

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Divine Pleasure, sometimes to admonish them of future things, and fometimes of their own evils, and at other times, to avoid and prevent the evils that evil men threatned them with, as Genefis 20. 3. God came to Abimeleck in a dream by night, and faid unto him, Behold, thou art but a dead man, for the woman which thou hast taken, for she is a mans wife, This Angelical admonifhion and reproof, proved very profitable to Abimelech, for hereby he repented of his evil, which other wife he would ignorantly have committed, and faved himfelf and his people unviolated, and fafe from the fevere Judgments, fo near impending and threatned, fo Gen. 31. 10, 11. The Angel of the Lord appeared to Jacob in a dream, and bad him return into his own Land; and when in obedience to that Vision, he had stolen away unawares from Laban, and LADAM

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Deanis and Wistons. 127 Laban with his Brethten, perfued him feven days Journey, defigning as it feems, to fall upon him with Violence, 'tis faid in the 24th verse, that the Lord came to Laban the Affyrian, in a Dream by Night, and faid unto him, Take heed that thou speak nor to Jacob either good or bad; that is, offer not any Violence to him, as appears verse 29. By which means the rage of Laban was restrained, and Jacob preferyed from danger. Did not Toleph, whilst yet but a Child, receive intimation of his future advancement, in a Dream, Genfis 17. 9. Which Dream was repeated, or doubled unto him, for the greater affurance of the truth and cetainty of the thing. Of Pharoh's chief Butler and Baker it is faid, Gen. 40. 5. That whilst they were in Prison, they dreamed a Decam, both of them, each man his Dream in one Night, each man according to the Interpretation

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tation of his Dream : And when Joseph their Fellow-Prisoner came unto them, in the morning, and found them fad, and enquired the reason, they told him, we have dreamed a Dream, and there is no Interpreter thereof: To which he did not reply as many of the People that would be counted wife men in our Day would probably have done in such a Case, viz. All Dreams are Vanities and Fancies, you should never regard them, they signific nothing, and therefore never trouble your heads about the Interpretation, &c. But on the contrary, he tells them; Do not Interpretations belong to God? Tell me your Dreams, I pray you, verse 81 And having heard them, proceeds to give a true Interpretation thereof, That the Butler should be Restored, and the Baker Hanged in three dayes space; which was exactly accomplished.

In the next place, Gen. 14. 1. We

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Dreams and Uillong. read of a Dream that Pharach King of Egypt had, first, of seven fat Kine, devouted by feven leah ones. And afterwards of leven full ears of Corn, devoured by feven thin, and blasted ones, which the aforefild illuminated, young fervant of God, Joseph interpreted to be a Vifion from God; for, faith he, verfe 25. God hath Shewed Pharaoh what he rabout to do; there sould be seven sears of Plenty, and asserwards seven sears of Famine; Therefore he advifed to lay up the fifth part of all the increase, during the seven fruitfull fears; by which fecret admonition of the good Angels of the Lord, King Pharaoh was put into a way to preserve himself and his people, and particularly to be a shelter, and maintianer of the Patriarks of Jacob, and all his off-spring. And as well, this Dream of Pharaohs, as the o-I er of Tolebos was doubled, or fer forth twice under several represen-

tations.

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tations, but fill to one and the fame Same purpole; for which Joseph gives the o b reason, vers. 32. For that the Dream him, was doubled unto Pharaoh twice from it is because the thing is established sail by God, and God will shortly bring it to pais; whence we may learn, that when Dreams are represented to us under several Porms, me we ought to take more especial no Drea of a certain and fpeedy coming to where pass of the things thereby fignified this plant of the pass of the things thereby fignified the pass of the things the pass of the things thereby fignified the pass of the things the pass of the pass of the things the pass of the pass of

fual Wayes, whereby the Lord re vealed his Councels to his Servans and Prophets, to be communicated to his people, for which there is of the a plain express word of promise, her word will the country of the land of the land will make my fell become unto him in Wiscon. vealed his Councels to his Servant

So Saul, Sam. 28, 15, complains the to the deceased spirits, or soul of Samuel

me the comment of the

breams; which inews that Dreams vere one of the most usual ways, whereby God was wont to signific this pleasure, to the Sons of men.

When Gideon warred with the malekites, and was somewhat distant and are incouraged by over hearing one of them relate his Dream, and another giving the interpretation; as you may read in Judges 7. in these words; And it came to pass the same with the same with the same to pass the same with the same to pass the same with the same to pass the same with the same with the same with the same to pass the same with the

A Discourse of ... 132 hear what they say, and afterwards be the they hands be strengthened. Then went down with Phurah bis ferver to he anto the outside of the Armed men, were in the Hoft; and the Midianits It were in the Hoft; and the Midianite and Amalekites, and all the Children W of the East lay along in the Valey a ling. Grafs-hoppers for multitude, and the week Grass-hoppers for multitude, and the Camels were without number, as it wish sand by the Sea side: And when Giden was come, behold there was a man the told a dream unto his Fellow, and sand to Behold, I dreamed a dream, and a law to Gake of Barly bread tumbled into the Host of Midian, and came into a Tenand sand smote it, that it fell, and one is that the Tena lay along: and smote it, that it fell, and one turned it, that the Tent lay along; his Fellow answered and said; Thus nothing else save the Sword of Giden the son of Joash, a man of Israel; sa into but hand bath God delivered Middian, and all the Host; And it was when Gideon heard the telling of the Dream, and the Interpretation thereof that he worshipped, and returned in that

Dreams and Uillons. 133 boff of Israel, and faid; Artfe, for be Lord bath delivered into your band hoft of Midian.

It was in a Dream that God was safed to Grant Solomon a promise Wisdom and Understanding, r ling. 3. 5. In Gideon the Lord opstate and to Solomon in a Dream by as to sight, and God faid; Ask what I shall interhee: And Solomon said, Now, to the Lordmy God, thou hast made thy series at Lambut a young child; I know not to to the series out, or come in; and thy series in the midst of thy people, which hast chosen, a great people, that and be nambred, or counted for mulared to Solomon in a Dream by The country or counted for muliden de; Give therefore thy fervant and derstanding heart, to Judgo thy peo-Michael 1 may diftern between Good Bad; for who is able to judge this aged the Lord that Solomon had askered this thing; and God faid unto him, in the thou hast asked this thing, and tanse show hast asked this thing, and haft K &

haft not asked for thy felf long Life Good nor Riches, nor the life of the Em king mies, but has asked for thy felf under cept standing to discern judgement of things free Behold I have done according to the sou word; loe, I have given thee a wife a to anderstanding Heart, fo that there is to v none like thee before thee, neither after thee shall any arise like unto thee; and have also given unto thee that which thou haft not asked, both Riches and yet Honour; fo that there Shall not be an Corn amongst the Kings like unto thee in it ders thy dayes; And if thou wilt walk in min wayes to keep my Statutes, and my Con God mandements, as thy Father David & Y Yifi walk, then I will lengthen thy days; Solomon awake, and behold it was

480 Hear we fee what a large commi nication, or converse the Lord's 15. plcafed to hold with the Spirit of Vifi Soloman in a Dream; and as the op py quest was nevertheless real on Sale they meni part; nor less acceptable to the 173 13

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Dreams and Willong. 135 Life God, then if it had been made waking; nay, probable, was more acceptable, because the more pure, free and undiffurbed defire of his foul, not then seduced by the senses, if an expectation in the following the femiliary of what the Lord promised him in this vision, was punctually made and good and performed. But though which God speaketh frequently in Dreams, yet many times man by his Dulness. corruptions and Depravedness renind ders himself insensible of those illuminations; whence holy Job affirms,
God speaketh once, yea, twice, yet man
dell preserveth it not; in a Dream, in a
liston of the night, when deep sleep falkth upon men, in slumberings upon the led, then he openeth the ears of men, and fealesh their instruction, Job 33.14
[5, 16. And as those Dreams and Visions are sometimes matter of oy and comfort, so at other times, they are terrible and frightful; and therefore the same pious Author K 4 complains,

complains, Job. 7.14. When I far my bed shall comfort me, my couch shall case me; then thou scarest me with Dr cms and terrisiest me through Vi-

Gons en ed ud!

'Tis the duty of the Prophets and Servants of God to have a due regard to their Dreams; and though some pretended Dreams, when they had none, or made use of them to seduce the People to Idolatev, yet still the true Prophets were not to flight Vi Gins and Dreams; because of Idolacrous Impostures; and inch as were auity of the latter were by Moles Law to be put to death Dent. 8.1. If there arise amongst you a Prophet, or a Dreamer of Dreams, and gives thee a fign or a wonder and the fign or the wonder came to pass, whereof he beskes unto thee, Saving, Let us go af. ter other Gods, and let us serve them thou shall not hearken unto the voice of that Prophet of that Dreamer of Breams; for the Lord your God provwi

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Dreams and Ainons. 137

esh you, to know whether you Love the Lord your God with all your Heart and with all your Soul \_\_ And that Prophet or that Dreamer of Dreams shall be put to Death. So the Prophet Zachariah chap. 10. 2. complains; The Idols have spoken Vanity, and the Diviners. have spoken a Lye, and have told false

Dreams, they comfort in vain.

And fo Feremiah, chap. 23. 25. have heard what the Prophet Said, that Prophec lyes in my Name; faying, I have Dreamed, ! have Dreamed. How long shall this be in the Heart of the Praphets that Prophecy Lyes? Yea, they are Prophets of the deceit of their own hearts; which think to cause my People to forget my Name, by their Dreams, which they tell every man to his Neighbour, as their Fathers have forgot my Name for Baal.

All these Texts against the Abuse of Dreams, when they are forged, & wickedly made use of to promote Idolatry,

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Idolatry, but make nothing against the lawful, humble, pious and most prositable use of Dreams, as appears by what follows in the 28th verse of the same chapter, viz. The Prophet that hath a Dream, let him tell the Dream, and be that hath my Word, let him speak my Word faithfully; what is the Chass to the Wheat,

faith the Lord?

The knowledge of Visions and Dreams is reckon'd among the principal Gifts and Graces immediately bestowed by the Lord on them that fear him: So 'tis faid of Daniel and his three Companions, That God gave them knowledge and skill in all Learning and Wisdom, and Daniel had understanding in all Visions and And there-Dreams. Dan. 1. 17. fore when King Nebuchadnezzar had Dreamed Dreams, and his spirit was troubled because the thing was gone from him; that is, he had forgot what he had feen, but only retain'd

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Dreams and Wistons. 179

tain'd a general remembrance that he had a strange and wonderful Dream; when all the Magicians, and Afrologers, and Sorcerers, and Chaldeans were fo far from being able to recall his Dream, that they told him, There was not a man upon the Earth could do it; This holy Prophet Daniel, not only shewed the King the Dream, but also the Interpretation thereof; (the same being revealed unto him in a Night Vision, Dan. 2. 19.) whereupon he acquaints the King, that there is a God in Heaven that revealeth secrets, and maketh known to the King Nebuchadnezzar, what shall be in the Latter dayes; As for thee, O King, thy thoughts came into thy mind upon thy Bed, what fould came to pass hereafter, and he that rewealeth secrets maketh known unto thee what shall come to pass; and fo proceeds to tell him the particulars of his Dream, and the meaning thereof, being a Declaration of the most eminent

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minent Empires, and Monarchies, that should succeed in the Earth, and their Qualities, Splendor and Conditions.

The fame King Nebuchadnezzar, was premonished in a Dream, of the Judgement that was coming upon him, for his presumption and forgetfulness of God; he was driven out of his Kingdom, and from amongst men, and did eat Grass with Oxen, &c. Also in the 7th of Da niel we read, how the Lord by his Angel shewed that holy Prophet the things that should come to pass in the world in the Latter days.

Nor wasthis Method of God's. (whereby he revealed his feerets by Dreams) peculiar to the legal Difpenfation, but feems more especially to be extended unto, and enlarged under the Gospel, according to that prophese of Joel, chap. 2. 28. And afterwards (Saith the Lord) I will pour put my Spirit upon all flesh, and my Sons Inspire

and

Dreams and Willong. 341.

young men shall fee Visions, and jour old men shall dream Dreams; which is repeated and applied to the Illumination of the holy spirit, by the A-

postle Peter, Acts 2. 17.

So in the new Testament weread, That when Joseph thought to put away the Virgin Mary, whom he had espoused, because he perceived her to be with Child; The Angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a Dream; Saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take Mary tothy Wife; for that which is conceived in her, is of the holy Ghost, and she shall bring forth a fon, and thou shalt call his Name Jelus; for he shall fave his people from their Sins, Mat. 1.20. And in the fecond Chapter, when the wife men came out of the East to visit him that was born King of the Fems, and were fent by Herod to Bethlem, bidding them, when they had found him, to bring him word,

that he also might worship him; they were warned of God ina Dream, that they should not go again to him; and therefore returned into their own Country another way: After whose departure, verf. 13. Behold, the Angel of the Lord appeared again unto Joseph in: a Dreams, faring, Arise and take the Babe and his Mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there till I bring thee word; for Herod will feek the Babe to deftroy him. And in the fame Chapter wers. 19. When Horod was dead, behold an Angel of the Lord (once more) appeared to Jofeph in Egypt , Saying , Arise , and take the Babe and his Mother, and go into the Land of Ifrael, for they are dead that fought the Child's Life.

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## CHAP. IX.

of Angels Guardian of Countries, and particular Persons, and their Offices towards men, mentioned in Scripeure.

Y the numerous Examples mentioned in the foregoing Chapter, we see how common and frequent it was in former Ages, for the Lord to appear unto his people in nightly Visions and by Dreams; and in that fecret way of Comunis cation to reveal unto them many wonderful things; infornuch that they did account themselves as it were abandoned, or separated from the presence of the Lord, and his holy Spirits and Angels, when the Lord did with-draw or fupercede this method of Nocturnal Illuminations, as is evident by the forementioned

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tioned Complaint of King Saul, Bur in this our Rude and Blind Age, inflead of complaining for want of the presence of the Lord and his holy powers, most people make Laughing-stock, and Derision of Dreams, and all things of that nature; fo great is the Degeneration of Mankind from all Sublime Truths and heavenly Converse of good Spirits just as though there were no Angels or Genii, prothat the bleffed God of Truth had not granted any of them to be our Guardians and Affiftants in our Necessities, and under his fupream providence, to protect and defend mankind, from the many fnares and inventions of evil Spirits, which continually feck how they may devour and deftroy man, and lead him captive into perdition! But the Word of Truth affures us, That the God of all Power and Glory has made his Angels great and

powerful ministing Spirits, to aid

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So in former Ages we read, That he sent his good Angels, as Messengers of his favour, and to defend his people from incursions of the gvil ones; for they do continually fight against the Malicious degra-

ded Legions:

Thence Abraham, when he fent forth his Servant to Mesopotamia, to fetch a wife for his Son Mane. did by Faith affure him, The Lord hould fend his Angel before him, and prosper what he went about, Gre. 22. 7. and 14. So the Lord promises the Children of I/rael, Exod. 12. 20. Behold, I fend an Angel before thee, to keep thee in the mer. and to bring thee into the place which lhave prepared. Beware of him, and very his Voice, provoke him not for be will not pardon your Transfereffiaid as, for my Name is in him. ind .

if thou shalt indeed obey his Voice, and do att that I shall speak, then I will be an Enemy to thine Enemies, and an Adversary to thine Adversaries; for mine Angel shall go before thee in who to the Amorites, &c. Chapter 21, 24, Therefore now go, lead the people unto the place of which have spoken unto thee. Behold mine Angel shall go before thee, which is repeated again, Chap. 31, 2. I will fend an Angel before thee, and I will drive out the Canaanite, the Amorite, &c.

When Balaam went with the

When Balaam went with the Princes of Moab, to Curle the Unit of God, tis faid, The Ange' of the Lord fleed in the way for an Adversary against him; and the Ass saw him, and turned away several times; but the Prophet could not see him, till his Eyes were opened, and then he reverenced him, and received his men sage, Numb. 22. 23 and 31.

An Angel of the Lord came up

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Dreams and Willong. 147 from Gilgal to Bochim to accuse the Ifraelites of their disobedience and trangression, whereupon they repented and humbled themselves Judges 2. I.

Another Angel appeared to Gideand encouraged him to deliver the people of Ifrael out of the hands

of the Midianites, Chap. 6. 11.

So likewise to Mangah, the Mother of Samfon, promiting her a Child, and directing her how he hould be Educated in Absterniouses, and Temperance, that he might be fit for those mighty Atdiefments of delivering his people, which the Lord had defigned him for, Judges 13. 3.

As Elijah was in the wilderness, and ready to starve, an Angel of the Lord brought him provitions, and add to him, once and again, Arise, aid to him, once and again, Arife; be travelled forty days, and forty mights, 1 Kings 19. 5. and eat; in the strength of which

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David also teacheth us, That the by Anget of the Lord encampeth round 4 fot bout them that fear him, and deliver. 5.4 eth them, Pfalta 34. 7. And again, Pfalm 91. 9, 10, 17. Because the halt made the Lord my Refuge, even the most high thy Habitation, then shall no evi. befall thee; neither shall any Planne come nigh thy dwelling; for he shall give his Angels charged the, ver thee, to keep thee in all thy wayer lord they shall bear thee up in their hand, Door left thou daish thy Foot against a Ston So a When the Prophet Zachariah had Milo

a vision by night from God, there Con was an Angel that talked with this w 70 and declared to him, the thing

which he faw.

The Angel Gabriel was lent to the Paer Virgin Mary to acquaint her with the ling joyful Tydings of her being over that with the holy Ghoil, and P bringing forth a Saylour, Luke 1.26.

The pool of Belbefaa had its So will native Vertue communicated to her holy the below that the holy of the below that the below the below that the below the below that the below that the below the below the below that the below the belo

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Dreams and Willong. 149 by the ministry or an Angel of for to the Text expressy tells us, John 5. 4. An Angel went down at a certain seafon, and troubled the water, shofoever then first after the troubling if the water stepped in, was made whole if whatsoever Disease he had.

When the Apostles were committed to Prison for preaching the Gospe, Acts 7. 19. The Angel of the lord by Night opened the Prison Bors, and brought them forth; was an Angel of God appeared in a villon to Cornelius, the devout the form of the prison, requiring him to fend the proper for Peter, who should teach him what he should do, Acts 10. 3.

And when afterwards the same

And when afterwards the fame the liver was imprisoned by Herod the the ling, behold the Angel of the Lord the ting, behold the Angel of the Lord we upon him, and a Light shined in and Prison, and he smote Peter on his 20 th, and raised him up, saying, Arise So maker; and his Chains fell off from to it hands, and the Angel said unto him, by I. 3

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Gird thy felf, and bind on thy Sandals: and fo be did: And he faid unto him. Cast the Garment about thee, and follow me : and he went out and followed him. and wift not that it was true, that we done by the Angel, but thought be for a Vision. When they were past the first and fecond ward they came unto the Iron Gate that feadeth unto the City, which opened unto them of its am accords, and forthwith the Angel to parted from him; And when Poter was come to himfelf, he faid; Non! know of a surety, That the Lord has Ant fent his Angel and delivered me, Att fon. 12. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

And when Pank in his Young hach to Italy, was in danger of ship wrack, icula an Angel visited him, and assure there him, That none belonging to the Ange Ship should be drowned; for, an anoth he, There stood by me this Night the contra Anget of God, whose I am, and what ways I ferve; faying, Fear not Paul, The Catedomuft be brought before Casar; And out al Ga signi Dreams and Willons.

God bath given thee all them that fail with thee, Acts 27.23.

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Thus manifest it is, that good Angels, both by the appointment of the Soveraign Creator, and the excellency of their own Natures; are alwayes Sedulous, ready and diligent to ferve, affift, fuccour, and illuminate good and vertuous men; especially in their distresses, or when they are in danger by the malice and fubrilty of wicked men : And it is the Doctrine of the wife Antients, that not only every perfor, man or woman, from his or her first coming inco this world, yas hath in an especial manner, a parrack, icular good Angel deputed; which o the Angel, or good Genius, and that fir mother evil Angel also of a direct who ways attending us, thence called The Catedomon, or a mans evil Genius, and objet also that Communities, Nations Gensicionis and

and Countries have also particular Angels assigned to their government, or super intendency: And therefore in some Translations that eighth verse of the thirty second chapter of Deuteronomy is thus read, when the most high divided to the Nations their Inheritance, when he separated the Sons of Adam, when he set the Bounds of the People according to the number of the Sons of God; that is allotted to all the several Nations, distinct Rulers, and Supervisors, amongs the Holy Angels; here called the Sons of God.

Thus as all Contention Hate, Malice, Strife, Oppression, Violence, Fighting, Killing, Murders and Wars, both Private and Publick, are first conceived in the Spirit, and have their Foundation from the Wrathful, Poylonous Principle, so when men by their finful vanity have awaked or kindled this diresul

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Principle, which threatens destructi-

on and Ruin to both private Families and publick Societies, States or Governments, then there begins a great Combat, and as it were open Wars between the Guardian Angels of each person or Country; and which foever of them gets the Victory, that King, Country or People fucceedeth in its Wars here below, and fub-

dueth the other.

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This I conceive is plain, and undemiably evident from the 10th chapter of the Prophet Daniel, where an Angel comes to Daniel (who had frent three weeks in mourning, fasting & praying) & faid unto him, O Daniel! greatly beloved, understand the words I speak unto thee; for unto thee am I now fent, for from the first day that thou didst setthy heart to understand and to chasten thy felf before thy God, thy words were heard, and I am come for thy word fake; but the Prince of the Kingdom

of Persia withstood me one and ewenty dayes; but lo, Michael, one of the chief Princes came to help me, and I remained there with the Kings of Perfia, now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy People in the latter days; for the Vision is for many days - And having strengthened the Prophet, proceeded thus; knowst thou wherefore I come unto thee, I will return to fight with the Prince of Perfia; and when I am gone forth, lo, the Prince of Grecia shall come; but I will show thee that which is noted the Scripture of Truth, of Michael your Prince; thereby to understand the several respective Angel Guardians or Tirular Intelligences of those Nations, and that every particular person (as well as Nation or Country) hath a peculiar Angel Guardian, feems to me very plain from the Scripture, especially those two undeniable Texts, Mat.

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18. 10. Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, that in Heaven their Angels alwayes behold the Face of my Father. And Acts 12.15, when the Maid came and told the Brethren that Petex (whom they supposed to be in Prison) was at the Door, they not believing her, said, It is his Angel; which plainly argues what a firm opinion and belief the faithful Christians of old had in this matter.

The like stirvings and oppositions are to be apprehended of the Guardian Angels, and chief Princes of other Countries, Places and People; there is frequent struggling between the Internal Princes, but still the prime occasions, or first motives, are generally given to them by mens sinful vanities, which do move the inward wrathful Principle of nature; whence all those judgments and crael Miseries do proceed, and which

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do give oppertunity and advantage to the evil Angels to infnare man in a thousand Mischiefs, unheard of Debaucheries, Idle Dreams and Ly.

ing Vilions.

For the Lord, who is a God of Holiness and Purity, and loveth Truth in the inward parts, doth not vifit any with heavenly Dreams or Visions, but such as call u on, fear and believe in his facred Name; fuch whose Temples are undefiled with Blood and Uncleanness, and their Hands unstained with Oppression or Violence; fuch in all Ages he hath admitted into his boly presence, and granted unto them his good Angels to Teach, Guard and Defend them from Sin and Evil; but we do not read that in former times the Lord did ever fo vifit the froward and perverse of heart, or granted them the help of these noble illuminated Companions, wie. the bleffed Angels and good Genij, for alas? tho these

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Dreams and Willons. these blessed and good-natured intelligencers were ready to attend them, they instead of accepting and attracting fuch their affiftance, do by wicked practifes and intemperate lewd habit of Life, and continual Violence, drive the good Spirit away; and on the contrary, conciliate to themselves evil Genij, whose work it is to fuggest and dictate Lyes, in a spiritual way both night and day; and fuch persons Dreams and Vinons are generally Lying Phantalies, according to the nature of their attendance.

For every man in the world hath either a good or evil Internal Companion, or Genius, that he adheres unto, of the nature of that property that he has the chief Government in the Life; and this Genius does mightily prompt & froward all fuch things as his principle, quality or Complexion inclines him unto; and as men alter in inclination, either to

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good or evil, so their Genius grows either stronger or weaker, according as they shall enter with their wills into good or evil, and became ftrong therein, it may also be noted, that what Imployment, Art or Science foever a man strongly inclines unto if he continues therein, and becomes fixed, he shall obtain a proper Genius, which will mightily affift him in that Art; and the very fame is to be understood in both vertue and vice for as any one becomes wedded unto, or practifes either with strong inclinations; fo his Genius, or good or evil Attendant becomes ffrong and powerful, and if it be vertue, than fuch a person becomes great in the mysteries of Goodness, Vertue, Wildom, and the fecret knowledge both of God, and of himself, and of universal nature, according as his Temper and Complexion is capable; For constancy giveth strength, and great power, both to the Genius, and

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Dreams and Thirons. and all the faculties of the Souls And the like is to be faid of vice, as is most apparant in such ascontinue long in the practice of Evil, they every day grow much worfe, the custom takes away the Conscience of linning, and they become Seared as with an hot Iron, as the Apostle filly phraifeth it, that is, lockt up as were, or wholly captivated in firdid Vamities and Impleties, whereby they become cruel and violent mall things, and work wickedness with Greediness, and draw Iniquiy as with Care ropes, for they have opened the gate of original Poylons, the Bitter, Wrathful, Aftringent Spirits, which compole the inwardmol Kingdom of fiercenes, wherein Devils dwell, being destitute both of divine and eternal Light; this evil center many men have fo terribly awakned, as shortly they have by way of fimile att racted the evil Spirit, and Angels for their Companions'

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panions, who do diligently wait upon, and continually prompt them to wickedness, and further exciting of the hellish poysonous properties, whence are generated Filthy Swear ings, Lying, obscene words and Actions, and all kind of abominable Discourses and Actions, with a thoufand horrid thoughts, and vile immaginations, frequent amongst the muleitude fothat if a mans inward Eyes of his Soul were but opened, he might catily fee Legions of those accurled Doppus, fluttering in and about fuch People, egging them on to all evil Communication and pactices , it being a certain and un doubtable truth, that all filthy vain thoughts words and works do arife and proceed from the Hellish centen, in logali carry the power of their own principle with them, and lo incorporate with their Similes whereever they are received, and thence pals back again into their own.

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Dreams and Willons.

own dark original Source, and torally captivate the foul therein, where they are recorded, and shall fland forever as Witnesses of Condemnation against them, if men Live and Dye in that deplorable state, and do not Repent, and turn

from them, by Regeneration, and

Newness of Life.

Now from those infernal Legions, which befet us on all fides, both inwardly, and outwardly, no man is fafe any longer then he fears the Lord, and has his mind fixed on Sobriety and Temperance in Meats, and Drinks, Exercises and Communications; for nothing (as we have already faid, and cannot fay too often) does so much disarm, weaken, prevent and frustrate all evil fuggestions and ingections of the evil Angels, both within and without, as those sublime vertues with convenient Fasting, and continual fervent Prayers. For as our Lord M

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and Saviour Christ faith, Some Sorts of evil Spirits are not east out, or chased away, but with Fasting and Prayers and therefore the Kingly Prophet faith, wherewith fall a young man cleanse and defend himself from evil Angels, and other Enormities, but only by keeping thy Word, and being obedient to thy Commandements; alwayes having a regard to that most excellent faying of Christ, First feek the Kingdom of God, and the Right oufness thereof, and all other good things shall be added, or given unto you in due feason.

For as every man does govern himfelf, and into what property he faffers his foul to enter, fuch an Angel or Spirit he allureth, be it either good or evil, there being Spirits of all Orders, Complexions and Natures (for which should we think, the Intellectual world less peopled then the Material?) which always are ready and officious to exert their power,

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as we read in the Scriptures of Truth, The Lord said, who will be a Lying Spirit in the mouths of Ababs prophets, and presently steps forth one, and said, I will; and sar be it, but we should believe that the benign Spirits are as ready to secure and defend mankind from evil, when they incline to well-doing and Innocency, as the malignant Ones are to precipitate them into Error, Guilt and Misery.

If men did but believe those things, and diligently observe and weigh them, they would certainly be much more careful in moderating their thoughts and affections, neither would many so much dote upon, or be perpetually vexed with, for, or about the Spirits of golden mountains of Ethiopia, the Dust of Guinea, the Rubish of Pern, which do give great advantage to, and powerfully attract the evil Demons, who by many of the Anticats are M 2 thought

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thought to have some kind of tule over, or affinity with those hidden Mines and Treasures in the bowels and dark Cavetns of the Earth, which are the Idols whom most people now adore, and over whom the evil spirit Mammon is said to be Lord prefident. For whatfoever man does violently tafte, and fet his mind and affections upon, presently the evil Spirits that are of that quality, do present themselves, and are busien allure the Soul, and captivate it with more passionate desires after it. For this cause it proves hard, and very difficult for men too be temperate, & to moderate their affections in any thing wherein they have once run out into, or contracted an habit of Excess, fo many Enemies there are to circomvent and inveigle them on every fide, whose power is great, but 'tis by reason of the greatness of mans fins, which give them the Advaptages rhought

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Dreams and Millons. 165

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On the other fide, the good Angels, and Spirits are as eafily attracted by vertue, as the Evil are by vice; that is so say, they are delighted, and conciliated by their own fair Resemblances, Purity, Love, Truth, Temperance, Order, firm Belief, cleanness in Meats & Drinks Innocency and Silence; these are powerful Loadstones or Magneticks that will attract good Spirits and Angels, even from the furthest parts of the World.

It is also further to be considered that true Dreams and Nocturnal Converse with good Angels and Spirits, does afford great delight, and true pleasure to the mind and soul; the very thoughts of those secret visits, chears and irradiates the intellectual Faculties even in the day, and causeth a desire and longing for the night; and the more fixed any

man is, and the more he lays them up in a Reserved and Religious Breaft, with ferious Thoughts and Meditations on fuch fublime Myste. ries, the nearer he approaches unto their Beeings and powerfully invites those holy and material Essences. and fo by degrees, even whilft he is in the Body, becomes as it were incorporated with, or endenizon'd amongst those Coelestial Quires of bleffed Angels and Spirits of the Tust made perfect, and to have their Names Registred in the Book of Life, as in the Revelations is promifed.

For nothing comes so near those glorious Beeings; or so effectually engages them as a constant thought-fulness temperance and sobriety, but more especially Innocency, and the Child like nature, which does in the highest degree imitate the nature Angelical, whence our Saviour Christ, Mat. 18. 10. admonishes his Disciples,

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Dreams and Milions 3167

Diseiples, to take heed not to despise Innocency, and the simple harmless nature, which he calls one of these little Ones, fuch as have through the vertue and power of the divine friendly innocent Principle dilarmed the fierce wrathful properties. and as it were cut off the members of evil, that is their thoughts. words and works, and have as much as in them lies, imitated and lived in the innocent nature of Christs Spirit, and good Angels, for of fuch he faith, Their Angels do almays behold the Face of my Father, which is in HEAVEN.

But such as live in Uncleances and Riot, in Chambering and Wantonness, in Oppression and Cruelty, are subject to the Tyranny and Punishment of evil Angels, as executioners of the divine Vengeance, which hence are called destroying durels: Thus two Angels came to Solom, and having secured Lor and M 4

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his too Daughters, confumed thefe wicked Cities, whose Inhabitants burning with unnatural Lusts, were juftly destroyed with a shower of Fire and Brinstone, the Lord by the Angels of his vengeance raigning down as it were Hell out of Heaven upon them, fuch was his Abhorance of their Abominations. When Da. vid had provoked the Lord by numbering the People, and thereby Thewing his Inclinations to boast of the Arm of Flesh, rather than trust in the Lord his God; It is faid t Chro. 21:15. God fent an Angel to Ferufalem to destroy it, and here pented him of the evil, and faid to the Angel that destroyed, It is to wough, flay now thy hand; And the Angel of the Lord stood by the threshing Floor of Ornan the Jebu fire, and David lift up his Eyes and faw the Angel of the Lord stand between the Earth and the Heaven, having a drawn Sword in his Hand,

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Dreams and Uisions.

Hand, stretched out over Jerusalem; then David, and the Elders of Ifrael, who were cloathed in Sackdoath, fell upon their Faces. When Senacherib, King of Affyria prefuming upon the ftrength and number of his Army, had proudly Blefphemed the God of Ifrael, the Lord fent an Angel, which cut off all the mighty men of valour, and the Leaders and Captains in his Camp, fo that he returned with shame into his own Land, 2 Chron. 32. 21. which is also Recorded more particularly, Ifaiah 37. 36. The Angel of the Lord went forth and smote in the Camp of the Affrians an hundred and fourfcore and five thoufand; and when they arose early in the morning, behold they were all dead Corps. In like manner, when Herod had accepted the blasphemous Flatteries of the people, Acts 12: 23. immediately the Angel of the Lord fmote him, because he gave not

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not God the glory, and he was cater of Worms, and gave up the Ghoff. So the Angel that flew the first-born of the Egyptians, is called the De. stroyer, Exod. 12. 23. As also the Angel that fmote the rebellious Ifra. elites in the Wilderness. Neither mur. mur ye, as some of them murmured, and were destroyed by the Destroyer, I Cor. 10. 10. For when men by imitation do come near and sympathize with the principle of the evil Angels, they become incorporated with, or swallowed up by their wrathful dark Nature; as the Kingly Prophet David faith, Pfal. 78.49. The Lord sasts upon them the stereeness of bis Anger, Indination and Wrath, that is by the fending out, or granting Commissions unto evil Angels, to vex and plague them; for man by his Out-rages, Gluttony, Drunkenness and Oppressions, both to Man and Beaft, and killing of those of his own kind, has opened the Gate of. of C

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Dreams and Alisions. of Gods fierce warthful anger, which does powerfully attract the evil Angels and give them oppertunities to commit Evils without Remorfe, having a free access both by Dreams and Visions, and other Spiritual Communications, which do exert, and inwardly stir up man ever, even in the very center of his Life to Evils, whence those numberless, & ftrong lewd Immaginations, wicked Words, & ungodly Works do proced, fo that a rational man would think that no thing, or Creature, that is cloathed with the humane nature, could be so much depraved and precipitated into Error and all kind of Ungodliness. Therefore well may the Angel of the Lord in the Revelations, cry, woe unto mankind, or the Inhabitants of the Earth, for the Devil is cast out of Heaven, and is come down on the Earth in great Wrath and Indignation, that is into the wrathful or evil part of the Adamical

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Adamical Earth, and not into the good part; for this world, and all things therein, do confift both of Good and Evil, Light and Darkness, Love and Hate; but into the good, the Devil, that is, evil Angels or Spirits cannot enter, as being contrary to their Ubi, or Beeing; the Light being fet in an eternal opposition to Darkness, and Satan, and all his affociate Angels being fallen from the Light, are entered into the dark original wrath, whence the evil part of this world proceeds; and therefore he and his Legions are only capable of the poylonous fierce wrathful Ubi, or Station; and confequently where perfons give themselves up unto Oppression, Violence, Envy, Back-biting, Gluttony, Drunkennels, Swearing, Lying, Lustful Prothy Romancing Discourses, and vain foolish Jestings, all which do arise, and are generated from the fierce poyfonous wrath, both inward and outward,

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Dreams and Uillons 179 outward, wherein Belzebub has his Throne, to and with the fouls and foirits of fuch men, the evil Angels have free access, and a ready Intercourfe, because they are nearly allyed in their original principle; Ahabs Prophets were before false and lying Prophets, and had made a Trade of foothing up that wicked King in his Idolatry, with counterfeit Visions and Flatteries; and therefore it was that an evil Angel was so ready to offer himself to be a lying Spirit in their mouthes. It was the Sin of David that drew down the beforementioned destroying Angel with his Sword in his hand against Jerufalem; and when David and his people repented of their misdeeds, then prefently the Lord commanded the Angel to put up the Sword of wrath; for by fuch their Repentance, the principle of Indignation was weakned; and on the contrary, the principle of Light and Love was thereby

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thereby strengthened and corroborated, which did discuse the wrathful particles, or cause the destroying Angel to disappear, & attracted the presence and assistance of the good Angels, who have their Ubi, or are conversant in the good part of this world, as the evil Angels are in the dark maligne part thereof; and as men enter either into Good or Evil, so do they contract a samiliarity with the one or the other, and acquire good or bad Guardians, which do powerfuly stir them up either to vertue or vice,

Hence we read, Gen. 48. 16. Jacob acknowledging Gods divine hand of providence, faith to his Son Joseph, The Angel which hash delivered me from all evil bless the Children; as also the same facred Scripture, Gen. 32. 24. declares that the Lord wrastled with Jacob all Night, in a Vision or Dream by his good Angel, and Jacob's Spirit or Soul was in good

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good earnest, and strove so with the divine power, or good Angel, that he would not let him depart, untill he had blessed him, which did manifest faceb's firm Faith, and inward acquaintance with, and understanding of Gods government by Angels, which of late Years has hardly any being in the Heads or the Hearts, in the Understandings or Desires of men.

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## CHAP. X.

Man cannot Communicate with Spirits in his outward Senses, but in Dreams and Extafies. Strange material Figures, Calls, Blows, Gr. before Death. Of middle Spirits. Against telling of Dreams and how Dreams are always represented in Corpore al Forms, and in what sence mens works are said to follow them after Death.

E have before demonstrated, that during the Acep of the Body, the Soul is as it were already Seperated, and in Eternity, fo that both Joy and Sorrow is essential unto it, and the Soul does really enjoy either pleafure a pain; For this cause both good and evil Angels and Spirits can most ea-We 1 fily and familiarly communicate with

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with the Souls of men in fleep; for then the Souls is near unto their Obi, or Beeing, and there is a great affinity between them; but when the Body is awake, and all its fally-ports of the Senses wide open, to let in outward material Objects, the Soul is cloathed with a dark, heavy, earthy, sensual vesture, which does as it were wholly captivate and chain this incorporeal Essence; and as those Communications, Revelations,

Sights, or whatever else does hap-

pen to the Soul in Dreams and Visions, seems as nothing to the Body and Senses after waking (which is

one main cause so many slight

Dreams) fo what is translated

through the Senses, or in the out-

ward material World is nothing to

the Soul in Dreams; but the Beggar

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has as lofty Representations, as the King, and the poor Captive as free Enjoyments as his Judge; therefore we should consider the vast differ-

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ance between the internal and external principles, and their respective Inhabitants, and that the external Eye can see only into its own Birth or Original; that is, into the Things and Light of this outward material World, as receiving its Light from thence, for nothing can see further than its own principle whence it

proceeded.

For this cause no mortal man can fee and communicate with Angels and Spirits by fight, and under the perfect Exercise of their outward Senses; therefore when the holy Prophets and Antients received Visions, and the good Angels and Spirits Communicated their Secrets unto, them, it was alwayes in Dreams, Extafies or Raptures; not knowing (as the Apostle faith 2 Cor. 12. 2.) whether they were in the Body, or out of the Body; and therefore the Prophet Daniel, faith, that in the great Vision before mentioned tic

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tioned, be had not the strength of a mon, that is, his fenfes and natural understanding, was during that time of the Vision, weak, dead, or as it were afleep, and did not fee, nor know any more of the mystery or divine fight, than men do of their common Visions of the Night, which are as nothing to the Body and Senles; for every Eye fees into its own Radix, that of the Body into the Principle of this World, as being generated from the Light thereof, and being it felf Corporeal, fees, apprehends and comprehends all Corporal things; but the Eye of the mind and foul is Incorporeal, and therefore it can well fee, apprehend and comprehend things Incorporeal and Spiritual, especially when it shakes off, and as it were quits it felf. of the Chains and heavy Petters of its earthly Tabernacle, and the fenfual Facultites of the external palpability, as comes to pass in Visions

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and Dreams; for the Soul has an eternal and Coelestial original proceeding from the Intelligible World, and therefore when it is freed from Darkness, it can well see into, and communicate with the internal and heavenly Spirits and Angels; But the Senses and Body take their original from gross palpable matter, and therefore depend upon sublinary nature, consequently subject to destruction and coruption.

the Body is a dull heavy Trunk, but the Soul is quick as Thought, and nimble as a Beam of Light; and therefore, when freed from the clog dinhe Body and fenfual Power, its capable of entertaining and receiving all things, be they either ma-

terial or immaterial.

But here it must be noted, that it is common for Persons in Dreams to be presented with various Figures, Forms, and Shapes of material things belonging unto the Animal, Vegetable

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Decams and Willons.

table and Mineral Kingdoms, which do fignifie, or often times fore flew or denote Prosperity, Adversity, Health, Sickness, the Death of themfelves or Friends; others have vocal Calls, Voices, or Blows before Death or Sickness; Now all this variety of Nightly Representations or Dreams proceed from the variety of each mans Genius or Angel, and are true

mans Genius or Angel, and are true or falfe, according to its Nature, and the vertuous or vicious Lives of

the Persons.

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But certain it is, that many men have certain and assured signs, or premonitions given them of the Death or Well-fare of absent Friends and Relations, as also of their own; of which were it needful, numerous Instances might be given; and this as it is very strange and wonderful, so I see not which way it can come to pass otherwise than by the operation of the internal and supernatural Intelligers or Genji, which amongst

amongst the wife and sober Antients was more frequent then of lane years, viz. when men fearing the Lord, believed that he governed the world by Angels, and when men lived in Sobriety, Temperance, and Cleanness, which doth wonderfully prepare men for, and render them capable of receiving true Dreams or Oracles. For external as well as internal Purity, and to be free from Violence, and the defilements of Blood, and of unclean Mean and Drinks is most necessary; for Crea all who would be worthy of this all: fublime Knowledge and Gift of true led i Dreams, must keep a pure undistur- from bed and undisquieted Spirit and Imagination, & friendly compose the
same; for an unclouded Spirit is like
a clear Glass, or calm limpid spring
could of water, wherein you may behold thing the true Images of things, but if the fame be troubled, stirred or agitated, Secre then you perceive nothing but con spirit fula

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Dreams and Wisions 18:

fuled Figures; fo the Spirit being discomposed apprehends nothing as it ought to do, but as long as it continues ferene and tranquil, it lets in the true Lights of diffinguishing & understanding, and prefents the real Figures and Notions of things to fuch as are of a found and healthy Body & Mind, not dulled with Intemperance, nor made fad by Anger, nor provoked to Bitterness and Enents by by Covetousness; but when at leas peace with God, and all its innocent for Creation, you quietly go to Bed, and this all a fleep, then the Soul being loo-true fed from hurtful thoughts, and freed ftur from the heavy body, and fenfual Spirits, does freely Communicated with divine Angels and Spirits, and far more certainly, clearly and efficaoring doufly behold and enjoy wonderful chold things; and oftimes is then instructif the ed in, and taught many abstruce ated, Secrets and Mystries; for the good con- spirits being diffusive and communifulco N A cative.

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cative, do invite the Soul to their Society by the opportunity of the Sleep of the Body & Sences, and the nocturnal folitariness, nor will they be wanting to such when they are awake, if they shall square and conduct their Lives and Actions by the measures of wisdom, and rules

of Piety. On the Contrary fuch whose Fantalies and Spirits are dull, and as it were unpolished, and who languish under diftemperatures of mind, and a Body oppressed with excess of wine, or other fuperfluity, whenee doxious Fumes arifes, that miferably becloud all the Intellectual Hemispere, the access and intercourse of the benigne Spirits or Angels is prevented or frustrated, and such peoples Dreams are confused, oblivious, and tending to Evil and Vanity; for the good Intelligences cannot, nor will give true Oracles or fignificant Dreams to perform intemperate and unelean.

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Diegins and Wistons.

firanged and degenerated from their principle, and precipitated into wrath and Violence; But the Inhabitants of the infernal World have the nearest Affinity to such, and do by their fecret sympathicical Communications suggest and dart into the Soul many Lying Fantasses and Mischevious Dreams, and teach them sundry

vile pranks and evils.

For there is as great a variety of Spiritual Creatures and Beeings, good and evil, clean and unclean Spirits, viz. respectively in the two grand Fountains or Principles of good and evil, as there are material Inhabitants in this internal or visible principle or Elementary Quaterniom of Earth, Air, Water and Fire, and of as various and different shapes, formes and natures, and complexions (if we may in an Analogous way apply those words to Spiritual, which commonly are only predicated

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ted of gross Palpable Creatures and things) for all this wonderful variety of the Animal, Vegetative and Mineral Kingdoms, are but a Figure and Similitude of what is in the internal Spiritual World, whence all those proceeded; and the internal Spirit and Power is still the true cause of all motion, growth and increase, and Life in all Creatures and things contained in the faid three Kingdoms, and no internal Intelligence, Power, Spirit, Angel, or Genius, whatever can affect us otherwife than as we draw near them in Spirit, and fo by degrees awaken their predominant property or principle, by which they have power to influence us either in good or evil But for the most part, it happens in the Evil, because most men live under the dominion of the evil principle, and properties of Nature. For a man hath both inward & outward helps in whatfoever he inclines to, more

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Dreams and Tillons. 187 more especially if his propensions & defires be fixed and ftrong; his inward helps towards vertue are the good angels and Spirits, who readily meet, embrace and rejoyce at the drawing near of men to their prinmole; whence it is faid, that there s loy in Heaven at the Conversion of a Sinner; and to encourage them in well-doing, they by almost imperceptible wayes afford them affiftinces, and reveal many wonderful fecrets to them, both by day and nightly Visions; and his outward Helps are innocent Living, Tempsrance, and Cleanness in Meats, Drinks, Exercises and Communications with good fober men; and those latter helps being practised to conciliate, and promote the former.

On the contrary, men evilly enclined have also two Spurs to wickedness, viz. inwardly by the suggestions of bad Damons, whose work it is to prompt men to vieiousness;

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and outwardly by Covetousness, Prida, Drunkneness, Vain-Glory, Uncleanness, Intemperance, evil Words, Works and Communications with evil men.

Likewise, as every man is endued Radically with the two grand Fountains or Principles of good and evil, which every one in the World is more or less sensible of, by their inward operations, and that continual Strife, and as it were open wars there is between them in the Centre of his Soul, fo every man thence comes to have two Genii or Spirits, that alwayes wait upon, and attend him, viz. one good, which answers to the good friendly principle of Light and Love; The other evil, refering to the fierce, wrathful Principle, which two do continually and fiereely contend for Victory, and oft-times cause great trouble & perplexity in the Soul; but when the good overcomes, then there is Toy

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Joy, Concord and Pleasure, or an intre Satisfaction of Mind.

It is further to be noted, that here are great numbers of Elemenal Spirits, which are of a middle napre; fome of which do dart and learn into some persons whose unerstandings are not exalted above heir Principles or Blements; Thefe mly bufie themselves in foolish unlickey ridiculous prankes, and doing of pretty mischiefs; whereby they often promote idle jefting, vain highter, wanton love stories, and the like; but they generally attend hose people that have poor, low, leggerly genius, whose understandings are very little elevated above Bruits; for this Infantry of Spirits, or lower graduated Spectrums have no communication either with men of vertue or prudence, nor yet with hose that are Exalted in the highest degrees of evil; for these Lemures, or Terrestrial or Watery Spirits are

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as they chiefly inhabit woods Mountains, or unfrequented Valleys, Rivers and Lakes, fo they come nearer to the nature of fome forts of Beafts then of man, unless of fuch men only who have base low beastial complexions for with fuch they have a fimile of this fort. The Propher If aich feems to speak, Chap. 13. 21, where he mentions Zim and Ob and lim, and the Satyrs which should dance in the ruins of Babilon, they are unclear forts of inferiour Spirits, and their conversation does ill become the No. ble Race of Mankind.

But for the good Superiour Angels their converse is very advantageous, and therefore ought, by all lawful means to be courted, and conciliated, and the discoveries made by them to be highly regarded, and concealed, for its a great and mil- thing chievous error for People to tell - then broad their Dream, and the fecret talking communication of their Souls with Angels

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Dieams and Willons. Angels and good Genij, and fo highly to proftitute them to every lewd and vain Companion, as though they were of no worth or value, this is very common amongst most people, but it is a greater evil then most do imagine; for some who have had good Angels granted to them, for day and night Companions; that aught and revealed unto them mamy excellent things both present and to come, have by their divulging, and foolish talking of them, lost fich their Guardians, and all the moverfation of their good genij, which too late they have been fenfible of, but found them as hard to be regained as Efan's Birth-right was when by evil courses, and fin he had foled it away, and then fought it a vain with tears, for there is nothing more offends the good Angels, mif lle then mens light behaviour, and vain cret talking of them; as on the other with fide, nothing doth more please and gels allure

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allure them, then for men to lock up their fecrets in feligious and thoughtful Brefts, and to abfcond them from the vulger and profain, as we read in Ezra, Thou shalt deliver thefe books that contain the fecret Law of the Hebrews unto the wife men of thy people, whose hearts thou knowest can comprehend them, and keep these secrets; Therefore it was usual amongst the Philosophical Ancients to hide their great fecrets; and vail holy mysteries in abscure Characters and Hieroglyphicks, because they should not be known to and profaned by the wicked. we read of Theodorus, the Tragick Poet, when he would have referred fomething of the mysteries of Jewish Scriptures to a certain fable, he was depraved of his fight. Tis alfo reported of Theopompus, when he began to translate something of the divine Law into the Greek tongue, he was smitten with a kind of Phrenfie

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Dreams and Willons.

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fle, or extraordinary trouble of mind, and defired of God to make him fenfible wherefore that calamity was fallen upon him, received anfwer in a Dream, that it was, because he had basely polluted Diving things, by setting them forth in publicks.

Our Lord Christ himself, whilest le lived in the humane Nature bake after that manner and fashion. that only, the more intimate Disciples should understand the mystenes of the Word of God, but to others he spake onely in Parables ; he alfo commands, that holy things bould not be given to Dogs, nor Pearls aft before Swine; Therefore, faith the Prophet, I have hid thy Words in my Fleart, that I might not fin asainst Thee. And Mary, the bleffed mongst women, when the Angel Saluted her, and told her what glorious things should happen unto her, it is faid, that she laid up the fay-

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fayings in her heart, and pondered them in her religious mind; which reverence, and ferious meditation on these wonderful things, which the Angel communicated unto here was well pleasing to the blessed Creator, whence every good and perfect gift proceeds. For all celeftical vertues are wonderfully strengthened by fecrecy, and the holy powers attracted, who detest publick and profane things, and vain bab see thould material lings.

Now Dreams are no other then certain discourses and incorporal Sights of the Soul, being in fleep, loofed from the heavy Fetters of the Body and fences, whereby it hath an near affiniry with the material beeings, and according to what property of the sevenfold Nature, The is subjected unto, such and fuch Phansies, Representations or Dreams, The apprehends which appears as tion real as if they were corporeal quali- Ples

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ties, and the Soul is thereby either formented, and full of perplexity, or on the other fide filled with Joy and Delight apprehended in the Divine Vision; fomewhat to this purpose is imitated by John the Divine in the Revelations, where 'tis flid, Blessed are they that dre in the Lord, for their Works do follow them. For the Manners Habbits, Tempeminee, Sobriery, Innocency of Life, doing unto all as they would be done unto, and the true illuminated understanding of the Mysteries of God, and his great Divine Law in miture, are works that may be faid to follow a pious Soul after death, which then calls to mind those things that it did in its life, and still more intently meditates and thinks on them, and endeavors to do them again, for they being the Souls chief delight in the time of its continuas as tion with the Body, it still takes uali- Pleasure in them, but in a more ties, perfect

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perfect and exalted degree. . For after Death the Soul being deprived. and wholy destitute of all the Faculties and Functions of humane Life. as Nourishing, Growing, Generating and various Occupations of the Senses, all the delights of the Body must needs cease, and be terminated; but their works follow them in the Mystery, and become substantial; for all things then appear in their real Figures, Forms and Shapes as they do in this World, but in the greatest Perfection and most Sublime.

The truth of this St John in the Revelations does demonstrate, where the Gate of the Heavenly Paradifical-Kingdom of Eternal Happiness being opened and shewed unto him, it appeared in most beautiful curious Forms, Shapes and Figures of the things of this external World; but in a far higher degree of perfection, for the Furniture of this World,

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viz. the innumerable and vast variety of Creatures in the Animal, Vegative, and Mineral Kingdoms, are grofs, and as it were half dead in comparison of the Heavenly and Spirimal; for all these lower things are but faint, dull, imperfect corporal Figures and Forms af the Spiritual Kingdom whence they had their original. It is therefore to be noted that no man ever dreamed; that he aw any Thing, Figure, or Shape of the Animal, Vegative and Mineral Kingdoms, which be never faw, thought or heard of before at least in the parts, if not in the whole; for though many times things are magnifed or diminished and made better or worle, or Heterogeneous things conjoyned in a representation that never were in hature, yet still there snothing that fiath not before been ten, heard or though of.

The like is to be understood of the contrary or dark Kingdom of

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Wrath or Hell; fuch as have by transgression precipitated their souls thereinto, their work do also follow them, and all Figures, Forms, Shapes or what ever elfe is reprefented unto them, is Pearful and Hideous, according to what degree they have with their wills entered into the wrathful fierce unclean Principle. Their Conditions is like men in terible Dreams, who are afraid of Swords, killing, falling from high places, drownings, Rocks falling on them, or being torn to peices with wild Beafts, and the like ftrange fierce or malancholy imaginations and representations, which are all real and most effential, and yet no danger of death near them, nor any period to their woful coadition. And there, fore the state of the damned is called that Eternal death, and a worm that never dyeth, and therefore no end with of their forrow and mifery. Thele ftrange | hanfics, and yet real appre but henfions

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Dreams and Milions. 199 benfions do follow each Spirit, or Soul, according to that property which carried the upper dominion in the time of the Body, from which predominating property do arife, and are generated, most frightful & hideous representations, which put the aptivated Soul into unexpressible fars & agonies,& make it defious to die,&cannot, but continuing forevermore in this doleful torture & perplexity, yea the predominating qualiny gives the form to the new Body, viz. of a Dog, Cat, Bear, Lion, Fox, Tyger, Bull, Goat, or other favage leafts, according to what degree fuch persons in their life time entered into any of their respective natures by Cruelty, Luft, Subtilty, or the like, for this very caufe (as was before intimated) all the evil Angels & Souls that have at any time appeared in Breams or Visions, have been clothed with beaftial Shapes, Figures, Forms; burgeed Angels, and bleffed Spirits in

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in human Form, and cloathed with the product of clean innocent vegetation, as fine Linning and the like, for which reason some of the Philosophical Ancients would not wear any other cloathing or garment then what had an innocent original, as pure Linning, and the like of their Foods; whereby, immitating the good Angels, they attracted their benevolent Influences.

Thus every persons Joys or Sorrows in the Worlds to come are of that nature, as where the predominant properties, and inclinations he will entered into, in the time of its corporeal pilgrimage; for from the two internal or immaterial Worlds, which Good Heavenly and Paradifical, and the Hellish Wrathful, dos proceed & is generated, this good with, or material World, of which external beeings are but a platform wirifigure. Which may afford a very

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Dreams and Willons. 201

ry fublime and Philosophical Speculation, and he that would truely know the great adorable and ever bleffed Creator, must with fear and earnestness pray unto him to teach him the knowledg of himself, and of the things that are; every one of which does in its respective degree contain the true nature and property of the whole; for the wonderful all forming Creator is in the midft of his own works, and does furtain and uphold and continually generate them, and leads the wife Seeker into the knowledg of the two grand Fountains of Good and Evil, and whence they proceed, whilft the profane tread them under their feet.

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## CHAP. XI.

That these Gommunications from good Angels by Dreams, &c. are not wholely ceased; the Reasons why the same are now so rare and seldom.

DUT notwithstanding all those numerous inftances we have produced from facred Scripture, of the frequent Apparitions and Communications of good Spirits & Angels in Dreams and Visions, to pious and holy men in times past, instructing and admonishing them, and revealing divine mysteries unto them; the same will be of little advantage or incouragement to us, if that vulgar opinion be true, that although they were fo usual and frequent in former Ages, yet now they are wholely ceased, and no such spiritual assistances or converse to be expected

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Dreams and Wiftons expected; but as this opinion is not founded on holy Scripture, fo there are divers reasons which sway with me not to imbrace the fame; its true, the Text faith, That if an Angel from Heaven shall preach any other Doctrine, that is contrary, or derogatory unto the Gospel of Jefus Christ, he ought to be rejected and accurfed; for thereby it would plainly appear, that he was an evil Angel, fince God in any of his manifestations is never contrary unto himself; yet this hinders not but good Spirits may afford us good Offices, and give us notice of impending Dangers, and defend us from the affaults and incurrances of evil Doemons, and be the Ministers of God, whereby he may be pleased to make more clearer revelations of his Secrets to those that fear him; for the bleffed Creator is the fame as ever he was, and as near unto mankind as he was in former Ages, whence the Apostle

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Apostle Paul faith, the divine Word. or holy Principle of Gods eternal Light and Love is near thee, in thy Mouth, and in the Center of thy Heart; and therefore whatfoever was by divine appointment or permission of this nature, common to the Prophets and holy men in former Ages, its reasonable to believe that the fame should not only be continued in these later times, but increased, and far more illustrated fince the great work of redemption and divine manifestation in the flesh, who was welcomed unto the humane nature by the holy Quires of Angles. en fond of hing

Its under this Gospel dispensation that the holy Prophets have foretold should be far more glorious irradications and discoveries of divine knowledge; that sall should be taught of God. That their Sons and their Daughters should Prophecy, their young Men see Yisions, and their old Men

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Men dream Dreams. The current of the Scripture bears Testimony to a greater Light to break forth in the latter dayes, wherein the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the Earth, as the Water cover the Sea; and why then should we abridg or reject any of those ways wherein God hath formerly vouchsafed most is fully to discover his will in the mysteries of his Kingdom to the sons of men.

The good Spirits are inflamed with the same Zeal for spreading the Glory of their Creator now, as in former times; they have still the same ardent Charity and Good-will towards men that persue and seek after Vertue and Piety, as heretofore; and we have as much need of their aid and assistance, as any of the Ancients; why then should we think all entercourse cut off between us and those blessed Spirits? why should we with a stupid neglect lose the benefit

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benefit of fuch powerful · Auxilia Call ries? That evil Angels are dayly like contriving our temporal and eternal ruin, that they do by various ways after and means cast stumbling blocks be fore us in the Paths of Piery, and endeavour to seduce us by multitudes of temptations, is generally agreed by all profesiors of the Christian Religion; and if fo, I defire to know why we should not believe the good Angels to be as diligent to protect or instruct us, as ready to encounrage us in well doing, as the other are bufie to circumvent and debauch tis, and prompt us on to fin, and mifchiefs and mifery.

Its evident the ever bleffed Creator has fince the woful fall and degeneration of mankind, readily heard the prayers of those that in fincerity have called upon his Name, and live in obedience to his holy Law, and that he hath in various manners appeared to them in Visions

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Dreams and Willoug. tilia. Calls, Voyces, Dreams, and the ayly like; which was continued and enrnal creased in an extraordinary manner after the great Light appeared, viz. christ Jesus cloathed with the huand mane nature, as appears by the auudes thority of the Scriptures before mentioned, and if the same be now discontinued (as some people would have us believe) of which, as there is no mention in Scripture, fo 'tis aminft the Principles of God in nature, to suppose any such Chasm or interruption of communication between fuperiours and inferiours, in the state of created beeings; and

befide what a miserable and deplorable state must man then now be in; for amongst the Ancients, if the

Spirits of the Lord did withdraw,

and cease from communicating, and

manifesting the secrets of the great

Creator, by fome of the forementioned wayes, they looked on them-

selves in a sad and deplorable condi-

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oly ous ons lls, 208 tion, as we may fee in the case of Saul and others? Whereas now according to these opinions we are not only debarred of all those celestial interviens and communications, but also exposed to all the rage and sub. tilty of evil Spirits, without any affistance from the good Angels, which our Fore-fathers fo plentifully

enjoyed.

But the Truth is, if we by vertyous lives prepare and fit our felve for the converse of holy Angels, we have no more reason to dispair of their aid, for the Lord doth never with-draw his holy Spirit from man, except man do first by sin and disbedience separate himself from his Maker; but on the contrary the divine Principle of love doth continually strive with man against the evil, as our Saviour faid, I would have go thered you, even as a Hen gathereth ber Chickins under her Wings; and in another place; I same to feek and to fave That-

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Dreams and Millons. that which was loft. And elfewhere the Scripture faith, As many as received the glarious Light of his Gofpel, became the fons of God, or of Light; and the great Apostle Paul, who was illuminated by divine Vision filth, Whatfoever may, or can, be known of God, is implanted and manifested in man. For God made him in his own Image, that is, conmining a breviate of the nature of all things divine and humane ; which is fince his fall enlightened, oragain re-invelted with the divine seed of the woman, and holy Princisple of Light, even to the Center of his Soul, which the wife Man calls the voice of Wildom, always crying in the Gate of the microcofinical City, calling man out of Sin, and the Babylonical confusion, into the gloribus Light and Liberty of the Sons of God, in which frate the inwardeve of divine fight is opened, which fees

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But some will say, that these divine sights and visions, like miracles, were only to illustrate and confirm the Gospel, or glorious manifestation of Christ in the human nature, and to convince and call the Heathen to repentance, and to the knowledge and faith of the universal Salvation. But to this I answer:

for as these segret Communication were before under the Mosaical Dispensation, so in fact they have been communed unto, and enjoyed by multisudes of holy pious and reserved Souls in all Ages since, of which warrons Examples might be given from Authentick Histories, I shall sanly cite one remarkable one out of the Book of Martyrs: In Queen Maries days, when the Profecution was hot against the Protestants, there was but one Congregation in

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Dieams and Millons. 211 ill the City of London that kept it felf intire, and privately hold Af schablies, to which one Mr. Rough belonged, as a Deacon or Officer, to are for the poor, and to that pinpose had in his Custody at Roll, wherein all the names belonging to the Congregation were entered, it happened one night, that Cuthbert. Simplon, Dreamed that Mr. Rough was taken, and the Roll in his Pocket, and then awaked, and falling afeep again, had the fame Dream repeated, with which being much fected, he gets up, intending to to Mr. Rough, but before he got ready Mr. Rough came unto his Chamber, to whom he told his Dream, and defired him, that he would some way dispose of that Cas blogue, that it might not be taken with him; Rough reproved him for fuch a conceit, telling him Dreams were but filly fancies, and Christians. bught not to regard them; but Symp-

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in the Name of the Lord, as he would answer the mischief which might befal the innocent People of God, to mind what he said, and convey away the Book; so he consented and fecured it; and within two or three days was himself taken, and had the book been found with him, withe whole Congregation had been discovered, and rhined, if not lost their lives, which by this providence was prevented.

need and oceasion still for such spiritual Admonitions and Assistances, as there was in the Apostles days; say; strore, for thee, Believers were in more ample manner, filled with the hely Spirit, and able to work Miracles then for the conviction of Insidels; whereas now there are sew, or scarce any arrive to those Gifts; And do not the greater part

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Breams and Mellons. of mankind ftill continue in blindnels, and unbelief? The compare and number of Profest Christians is inconfiderable in respect of the valt numberless number of Infidels and Heathens; besides most called Chris flians have more of the name then of the nature of that holy Religion. The adorable Jehovah fent his well beloved and eternal Son our Sariour into the World to appeale his wrath, and to break down that irefull Partition Wall which separated man from the Peace of God and the God of Peace, and to enlighten the Heathens, and those that fat in darkness and the shadow or death, and to reconcile man to his maker, gainst whom he had rebelled, atte was become an Enemy, not only to him, but consequently to all goodnels and vertue. Now fince divine Visions and Revelations by Dreams were to frequent before our Saviours carnation, why thould we magine

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that this most illustrious Light should put a total ftop to all thefe holy celestial Communications? though the ever Bieffed God that made all things in Heaven and Earth in concord and lympathy, were not the fame, nor fo kind to man as in former days, who is certainly unal-terably, and always ready to draw rear unto, and hear all those that naf reason or occasion why Visions pleful Dreams, and the Communis cations of good Angels are crafedio many nominal Chrimians, is their in lidelity and disobedience, and not living in the Power of that pure Sprfit of Light, Love and Wisdom that they profes in name: For, alas! What do names, or formal empry professions and talk fignific in this particular? the Lord accepts of mo Worship, but that only which is hearty, viz. in Spirit and in Truth,

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Dreams and Ulinons. s the great Light of the World does teftifie. -

To shew that I affert no new or fingular opinion in this point, I shall here add the words of a most Learned and Reverend Author the famous Dr. Uber, Archbishop of Armaugh, who in his Body of Divinity fol, 150

Doth man commit Sin in the Night when he Dreameth? [ that is, fometimes when he hath evil Dreams, for of those the Author is speaking 7

Tes furely [ faith this Learned and Holy man I the Soul is never idle, but when it thinketh not of Good, it thinketh of Evil. And the Godly may man that after they have had many Dreas of things unlawful, their heart is in measure wounded, till they obtain Peace and Pardon from God.

What use are we to make thereof? to pray earnestly that God would sanctifeour corrupt Heart, that it may be a Fountain of Holy, and not Sinful

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thoughts, and in the Nights commit our selves specially to God, that because we having our Senses and Judgment bound and silent are less able to resist and judge our finful thoughts. God would preserve at from them by his Grace. And addy that we avoid all occasions thereof in the Day. Thus far that Judicious Author.

If mankind fuffer the fierce, wild, favage, Spirit of Wrath, Violence, Oppression, Intemperance, and Uncleanness to reign in their Heart and Souls, then there is no doubt but all Illuminations, true Dreams and divine Visions will ceale in them, and the Spirit of Error and Cruelty grow Strong and Powerful.

These are things all sober, senous, well-initialed Christians ought to consider, and not to be lead away, with Tradition, Noiles and Clamours; for all such as shall adhere unto, and regard the Voice of Wisdom, that continually cries in the

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Dreams and Billons. the Gates of mans Microco (mical City, and hereby have clenfed themselves from Uncleannels, both of Fleshand Spirit, shall find the Inward and Spiritual Eye of their Understanding opened; and having by obedience, separated themselves from the giddy Croud of the Multitude, and their pernitions Wayes, they become Subects of the coelestial Country, and belong to the New-Jerusalem, whose Gates stand open to them, so that they are Fellow-Citizens with Saint John in the Revelation; where he faith, The Gate of the Heavenly City was opened unto him on the Lords-Day, that is, the Divine Principle of Gods eternal Light and amiable Love disclosed its felf in the Center of his Heart: Now this was by a Divine Vision, and the Eye of the mind, that he faw the Heavenly Mysteries, through the Outward Nature, which is a true figure of the Lasward.

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## CHAP. XII.

The Caufes why Dreams are always
Represented us actually present: As
also some means tending to promote
intellectual Communications: The
Excellency of Temperance and a
Regular Diet, and Sober Vertuous
Lite, to conciliate and advance true
significant and prositable Dreams,
and to make an honest useful improvement thereof.

THE Soul of man having a divine original, being an Eye or Ray, of the Eternal power and Heavenly Fire, when loolened from the outward groß senses of the Elimental nature, as in Drews, seinto the great Mystery of Eternity, as into its Mothes, where there is neither Place nor Time, but near and afar off is all one and the same.

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Discourse mora

For the Soul in Dreams when the Body and fenfual Powers of the out. ward elemental profiness are sleep, or dead (which is all one during the fleep of the Body) is as it were already in Eteruity, and I wims in the great Depth, or Abyses, and fees with an eternal Eye or Sight in the same measure like its Creator, whence it had its birth, and whose

Image it beareth.

320

For this cause the Soul is busied in Dreams and Visions, that are represented not only really actuated, but present, as if they were already done, or at the same time accomplished, for all things, whether past, present or to come, appear present to the Great Eye of the Eternal beeing, and the same (in proportion) is to be understood of the Soul in its separate state; that is to say, dead, assepp, or loosed from the chains and dark clouds of the body and sences, of outward composition, for the Lord.

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fees and knows all things ; for unto him, there is neither time nor place, night nor day, but all is effencially present; for things in Eternity goes not on bydegrees, or by progressions, as they do in time; the like is in its kind to be understood of the Soul in Dreams when it fwims out of the groffe fleepy Body, more especially after Death, in which state all the mystries of that Principle into which the Soul had entered and immorfed its felf in the time of its Cohabitation with the Body, whether Good or Evil, and also all its works do follow, attend and are present, naked and bare unto each Soul; hence the Scripture faith, Bleffed are those that dye, & are Comprehended in Gods Love, for their works follow them, that is, are Effentually prefent with them, as their Figures and Representations are in Dreams, so the same divine Scripture faith of Christ, that he was a Lamb Hain from the Foug-

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And as in Bremity all things and time are present, so it thence follows that it comprehends all times, and is not capable of being measured or divided, much less comprehended; fo the Soul of man being inspirited by the erernal divine Principle of Love and Light, and thereby capable of having its Converfation in Heaven, and taking its Flight into Eternity, for every thing is capable to reascend as high as its first Fountain whence it first descended, in which flate it is capacitared, according to in Gifts to fee things either actually past and Transacted, or as yet to come, and to be Transacted in time, ooth as still or already actually prefent, for fo they all stand in Eternity, there being no Yesterday, nor to Morrow, but tis always the fame Yesterday

Tefferday, to Day, and for Ever,

there being in him no Turning, Va-

Thus Moses saw the Transactions of the Creation, the Fall of man, the Flood, and all those several actions done in the World to his own time, as we may find it Recorded to us in his Five Books. Esdras Chap. 14. 21, to the end; Esdras, Likewise by the Spirit of the most high, dictated to his Scribs the lost Bible, for it is said in the 42 verse, They wrote the wonderful Visions of the Night; as forme (faith Eswas) space in the Day, and in the Night I held not my Tongue v. 43.

The Prophet Islam, having a grevious Vision declared to him, was ordered to set up a watchman, and he to declare what he saw, Chap. 21. and amongst other things he saw a Chariot, with a couple of Horsmen, and he answered and said, Basylon is

Fallen is Fallen.

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Thus the propher Jeremin, Chap. 51.3. declares the Word of the Lord against Babylan, and saith, Babylan is saddenly Fallen; as if her i estruction were Actually present, or rather past, and yet, as to time, the City Babylan Flourished many years after those Visions of Jeremian.

And Maiab, after the lame manner spake of Cyrus in the present Tense, Chap, 44. v. 29. Cyrus he is my Shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure, and Chap, 45. v.s. Thus faith the Lord to his Anointed, to Cyrus, whose Right hand I have holden, as if Cyrus had then been in being, when as to time it is recorded that this Vision was more then an hundred Years before Cyrus was born.

The Angel that appeared unto St John, Rep. 14.8. faith, Babylon is faln, is faln; and another Angel also appeared unto him, and cryed, taightily with a strong Voice, Babylon in the strong Vo

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Dreams and Willons. bothe Great, is Fallen, is Fallen, Rom: 18, 2. yet whether this mystical Babylon, or that Confusion and Oppression to the meek humble divine Kingdom of our Lord Jefus Christ, be yet fallen, we are all witnelles; altho the fall thereof was feen and represented as already done in Reernity at that time of St. John's Vision, which is about fixteen hundred years ago. Thus much I'thought it to observe, from that which eveman, from his own experience may find True, that Representatios of things in Dreams are alwayes thually present, not past, or future, whereof the judicious Reader may from these hinrs I have given, deduce everal notable Remarkes.

But here 'tis probable, fome may be apt to inquire, If there be so much in Dreams as you seem to teach, and that some Dreams, are so useful and instructive above others: Can you show us a method how we should procure such significant

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miliant Dreams and retain them, and come to underflund their true fignific

cations?

I answer, those Inquirers do it out of pride, vanity or curiofity, defireing Dreams, and the understanding thereof, that they may vapour therewith and feem fome-body in the World, or to get money thereby, and the like devilish intentions; then neither I, nor any man elle can possibly contribute any thing to the fatisfaction of their defires, because they act in a contrary Principle, and these mysteries are Sealed up from them, and all that are of their Spirit; but to the Meek and the Humble, who drives on no foohish defign, but the glory of God in the first place, their own and Neighbours Happiness, so far only as it may be subservent to that, I will propose a few confiderations, which may fomewhat tend to their Sarisfaction. 100.3723

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Since True or Prophetical Dreams are a kind of Revelation of a divine power, unto the Soul, and that this fublime state of the minde, is much advanced or depreffed, by Temperance or Internperance, Vertue or Vice, it follows that the first step to all true wisdom is the fear of the Lord, which teaches all men Sobriety, Temperance and Cleanness; therefore all fuch as are defirous to arrive at that supream flate of the Soul, and to be rendered capable of the Communications of Good Angels and Spirits, and to receive true and profitable Dreams, ought to be Chaftly and Devoutly disposed, and in an especial manner to observe Cleanness in Meats and Drinks, and not to over-charge Nature with to great a quantity; for fuch furpluffage does strangely dull and becloud all the intellectual powers of nature, so that the Soul, can neither Communicate with good Angels,

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Celestial thing.

But Wildom which is derived from and joyned to Sobriety, Cleannessy and Temperance, in that which rightly fitteth and disposeth both the Body and Soul, and Spirit, and advances them to a divine purity a for Abstinence and cleanness in Meats, Drinks, Imployments and Communications, have a wonderful power to fortifie all the Observers thereof against all forts of Vices and Temptations of the Devil, who continually goeth about feeking whom he may invegle to Drunkenness, Gluttony, Lying, Coveteousnels, Bride, and the like, to all which enormities, Excesses opens the Doors and Windows, and fo it is easie for him to enter, finding abundance of prepared matter for his Suggestions and Temptations, to work upon whereby continuate with good

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The contrary is to be Understood of good Angels and Spirit, who by Temperance, Chastity and Purity, are drawn and conciliated to our Affistance; therefore let all that would have their Souls and Intelleas adopted for fuch divine converse, keep their Bodies and Spirits pure and unincumbered, and not overwhelmed in the commerce and affairs of this World, and the flesh; to which purpose nothing does more contribute then a strict observation of the rules of Temperance, both in quality and quantity, words and works; avoiding all irregular Passions, Violence and Oppression, both of men and beafts, and to bound their defires to the necessities of nature; for the things that polute and encumber mens Souls, and enflave their Bodies, are not needful; our ever Bleffed Creator having in his Q 3

his infinite mercy given us all need ful things in abundance, which are also neer us, and easily attainable; but those that are not needful. nor of use to us, are hard to come at: and mens fo eager pursuit after them, do but fhew and manifest his depravation and fall from his first innocent Estate; for the more things man fancies himfelf to need, the more is his Turba; that is, the more ftrongly he awakens the wrathful powers of his Soul, or first principle; and the less he needeth, the more like he becomes to his Creator, who giveth all things, and receiveth nothing.

Tis certain mans foul is a Myftery, breathed out of the grand Mystery, or Abyssal Fountain, or Eye out of the All-seeing; a Ray of the eternal Sun, and therefore when it becomes purished through Cleanness, Sobriety, Temperance, and the Fear of the Lord, which in-

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Dreams and Allons. cludes them all; that is, when separated from the gross fumes and polutions of the Flesh; then is it capable of afcending, receiving and communicating with good Angels and Spirits, and attaining unto wonderful things in a moment; even as David was of a Shepherd made a Prophet, and expert in divine things; or as Soloman, in the dream of one night, was filled with the knowledg. of all things in the Created World; to Vaiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and other holy Prophets and Apostles were taught; and the truth is, the Soul when purified and united by Faith and Charity to its divine original, can without long tedious studiing, or feeking, without the toil of Logical demonstration, or perplexity of Syllogisms and Problems fee into, and apprehend, as far as is

convenient, all divine and natural

mysteries; nor is there any thing

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good Complexion and Tranquility, both of body and mind, then there abstaining vertues, which we have always celebrated, but can never two much recommend.

But besides, clean innocent Meats and Drinks, fuch as may extenuate all superfluous matter, and prevent Crudities, there ought to be observed a due natural Fasting, for that not a little conduces to the making of the intellect found and vigorous; and mostly preserves the Spirit from cloudy thickness and fuffocation, as all the holy Seers and fage Phylosophers of old have observed, who keeping an absternious and sober Table, did protract there lives in all fobriety & temperance, whereby they prevented the Generation of all superfluous matters, that might dull the phantafie; for none can obtain the high illuminated state, nor understand the divine and holy mysteries of God, and live in his innocent Law, but

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but only such as do by abstinency prudently moderate every extravagant motion, of the Mind and Body.

Hence some of the wise Antients would not admit any into their society, but such as were abstinent from strong drink, stesh, and common Vices; saying, That none could know themselves, or their Creator, but such as do servently and constantly endeavour to imitate him by a divine conversation, and that the cleanness and purity of a mind devoted to God, does make such a mans Soul a perpetual Temple for the divine Majesty.

It is also highly requisit, for such as would be capable of this excellent Gift of true Dreams, to withdraw from the multitude, and from the variety of the gross outward Sences, Affections, Imaginations, Opinions, and Passions, which are the torturing Distempers and Sicknesses of peoples minds; for the simple

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Truth cannot be understood nor witnessed, except a man first live in the opperation and practice of the divine power and innecent Spirit of Gods Love and Light principle; these sublime Gifts and nocturnal Communications are to joyn unto Abstinency, Sobriety and Solitude; for by Lonesamenes, Retirement and Silence, the mind is made fine, and as it were loofened from the cords & perturbations of worldly affairs, and is thereby the better prepared, and the more at leifure to receive the spiritual Gifts, and free Communications of the good Angels of God. So Mofes the Law-Giver, and grand Prophet abstracted himself (atter he was learned in all the knowledge (or Phylosophy) of the Egyptians) from the voluptuous charms of Pharaeh's Court, and hurry of the World, and went into the vast Wilderness of Midian, or Ethiopia, when, keeping of Sheep,

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Dreams and Willons 235 (an emblem both of innocency, and of his further conduct of the people of God) he applyed himself to the fole contemplation of divine things, which pleased the Lord so well, that he fuffered him to fee him, as it were, Face to Face, and endued him with a wonderful power of miracles, as the Scriptures of Truth do testifie. Many other wise men and Phylosophers have by Solitude and Abstinency obtained many wonderful gifts, & the true knowledge of divine and natural things. We ought also avoid the haunt or sorutiny after all fuch kind of curious abstruse Arts or Knowledge as is apt any way to distract or deceive us, or amuse us more then profit us; as credulous Niceness in judicial Astrology; Criticisms in Grammar; Derivations, and vain: Genealogies; Squaring the Circle; contriving a perpetual motion, and fuch kind of impertinent Curiolities, or other Phylofophical

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fophical Follies; for the super-inteltectual and essential Unity cannot be known, or understood, except a man doth absolutely withdraw himself from the multitude, and the noise of the confused World, where little but Violence and Wrath is

practifed.

Charity is absolutly necessary to a Christian Life, for it includes our Love to God (the fupream Good) for his own fake; and to all the rest of the Creation in obedience to his Commands; but particularly, giving of Almes ( which is but one, and one of the lowest Branches of the fublime (tho most lowly) Vertues) which as it does wonderfully abate Pride, Covetoufnels, and fuch fwelling Vices, so it does advance the Soul in all kind of Vertue, & causes it to draw near the supream Good, who in his boundless mercy giveth all things freely, & receiveth naught from any but his own; the Truth tells

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Dreams and Willens. tells us, Give Almes, and all things ball be clean unto you; and the wife man faith, As Water extinguifbes Fire. To Almes doth Sin : and Daniel taught the King of Babylon, that he should Redeem his Sin by Almes; and the Angel Raphael testifieth to Tobias, that Almes freeth from Death; fo our Lord Christ commands us, to pray to the Father, Forgive su, as we forgive; and by analogy, Give us, as we give to others; but for our further encouragment to Charity, and Almes-Giving, he adds, not only that you shall receive an hundred fold, but possess eternal Life; and the Scriptures declare, that when he comes to judge the Quick and the Dead, he shall upbraid the wicked above all things, for their neglect of Almes and works of Mercy.

Furthermore, all that have obtained the knoweldge of themselves, and the gifts of the mind, and the communications of good Spirits and

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Angels by dreams, or any other ways, ought above all things to keep filent, and conflantly conceal and lock up fuch fublime fecrets in the religious Breaks; for nothing drives away, and offend the divine Powers & good Angel Guardians more then to publish mysteries to the profane multitude; for this cause our Saviour Christ, when he lived on Earth, spoke after such a manner and fashion, that only the more intimate Disciples should understand the Word of God; but the multitude should only perceive the parable; he likewife, on the fame ground, commanded that holy things should not be given to Dogs, nor Pearls be caft before Swine; therefore well faith the Prophet, I have bid thy Word in my heart that I might not fin against thee, and it is faid of Mary, the Mother of Christ, that after the Angel had informed her that the had found fayour in the fight of the Lord, and fhould

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hould bring forth the Saviour of the World, she laid all these things up in her heart, and she did not divulge what was discovered to her by the

Angel.

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The thrice Great Hermise, or Mercury of Egypt avers, that to publish, to the knowledge of the Rabble, a Speech, filled with the Mysteries and Majesty of the Deity, is a fign of a irriligious Spirit; and Plato Commandeth, that holy Secrets, and Religious things should not be divulged to the Common People. Pythagorus injoyned his Followers to a Religious filence, for fo many years. Orpheus also did, with a certain Authority of Religion, exact an Oath of Glence from those whom he innitiated in holy Rites; and in Efdrus we read this precept concerning the Cabaliffical Secrets of the Hebrews, Thou Shalt deliver thefe Books to the wife Men of the People, whose hearts thou knowest can comprehend them:

the

the Antient Egyptians had certain Characters for their fecrets and myfteries, which might not be eafily known to the vulger, and these are therefore called Hieroglyphicks; and Tertullian faith, that the promise of Glence is due to Religion, so we Read of a certain Greek Tragedian, that when he would have Transfered formewhat out of the Jews Laws, to supply one of his Fables with; was ftruck Blind. And Theopompui, who beginning to Translate somewhat out of the divine Law, into the Greek, Tongue, was presently troubled in mind, and afterwards earnestly desiring God to let him know the occasion of that Judgment, received answer in a Dream, that it was because he had poluted divine things by Setting them forth in publick.

Thus the Indian Brachmans, the Persians Magi; the British Druids, the Greek Phylosophers, Pythagoras,

Socrates.

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Dreams and Millons.

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Socrates - Plato, &c, always were nice and diligent in keeping fecrets to themselves and their qualified Sectatores, and never to discover Mysteries without a vail. Certain it is that as in Heaven there is an everlasting Stilness, and sweet Harmony; fo all heavenly wildom is frengthened by Silence and Conord; but publication and discord, diffroys good Effects, and drives a way holy powers from us. Therefore fuch as would reap Fruit, by what we have before taught; must hide, and lay up those secrets in heir religious breafts; for the praing of Fools, and incredulity, are the two grand hinderances, that diffurb and obstruct the good effects in every thing, that tends towards the Illumination of mans Soul; for hole fublime vertues require in a man a wonderful dignification, felfenial, and that we should leave, urnal Affections, frail Sences, and

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materal Passions, for mens souls when freed from the gross Fumes of the body, and evil dispositions; have wonderful power, being not distempered, but influenced by divine Light, whereby they are rendered compleat in Intrinsecal and Extrinsecal Perfection.

Let us therefore remove all Impediments possible, and wholy apply our felves to Contemplation, and innocency of Life; that is, doing unto the whole Creation, as we would be done unto, and turn our Eyes inwards, for there is, even in our own selves the apprehension of all things, but most men are prohibited by Self-conceit, prejudices of Education, Custom, vain Converfation, and the like, from enjoying the benefit of this in-born Light, fo as few enjoy those Heavenly Gifts; for Opinions, Customs and Passions do continually oppose us, even from our birth; but if those vain Imaginations

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ginations, immoderate Affections. violent Defires after what is not needful be once Expelled, the divine Knowledge and power prefently takes place, and obtains the Govern-

ment over the Soul.

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But for the further accomplishment, furnishing and fitting a mans Soul for the fore-mentioned fubline converse, and also for the abraining the Knowledge and Conversation of the Good Genius, before treated of, let these following Rules be obferved.

1ft, Let your Meats and Drinks be Clean, and of a simple Nature

and Operation.

2d. Have a care the quantity be

not too great.

ad, Remember to let your quality be futable, and agreable to your Nature and Conftitution.

4th, Let none of your food be attended with the dying Groans of

of the innocent Creatures.

5th,

A Discourse of

5th, Confider the first state of man, and what Foods were ordained for him, viz. none but innocent Herbs, Seeds, Fruits and Grains.

Grains,
6th, Bethink your felf and understanding, from what Principle
Killing and Eating of Flesh did first

arife, and do proceed.

7th, Confider also the Nature, Shapes and Forms, of these Creatures, that by Nature incline to cat Fiesh.

Sch, Note that all the Wilde Savages of the Defart, in whom the Renciple of the fierce Wrath does predominant, are formed, by the fame Principle which the fierce Spirits are formed, and look also with Teeth and Claws, like formany terrible Weapons of War, to Prey upon, and Tear their Fellow Creatures to pieces, and all their Actions and Inclinations do ufficiently declare what property

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their Lives.
oth, Confider further, Man the finest and most innocent and noble of all others, and Governor of the whole Terreftial Orb; view and mark well his Form, Shape and intire Symmetry, how Curiously, and yet withal how innocently he is made, and particularly, that his all wife Creator has not furnished him with any Weapons of Violence; so that he is thereby rendered almost uncapable of tearing Flesh off his Fellow Creatures; and if he were not, by the feeking out of many Inventions, faln from his original State, and Furnisht by the Tevil with the Weapons of Mars, he would scarce be able to kill, and feed upon the inferiour Graduates of the Creation, who are his equals in all the outward Elements; for would it not be hard for a man to kill a Cow, an Hog, or a Sheep, and Tear

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it to pieces, and ear it as Dogs and Wolves do, but what the fierce favage Creatures can do with the Wrathful Weapons of nature, that most men do by invention, and the helps of the dark fiery Art, whereby almost as many humane lives have been destroyed, as by the common course of nature, or diseases.

Therefore, upon the whole matter, fuch as would have the free undisturbed converse of Good Angels and Spirits, and the advantage of real Dreams, let them endeavour. and with equal confrancy and earnestness pursue after purity, both of mind and body, to avoid all excess of foods or drinks, either in quantity or quality, to eschew things derived from violence, and therefore to be considerate in eating of Fleshor Fish, or any thing, not procurable but by the death of some of our fellow Creatures; rather let them content themselves with the Delicacies

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Dreams and Willons 247 of the Vegetables, which are full as nourishing, much more wholfome. and indisputablely innocent; particularly avoiding all Gluttony and intoxicating Liquors, as strong Drink, Brandy-wine, and the like; and fumes, as those of Tobacca, Opium, and the like Poyfons; them make little or light Suppers; viz. of Bread and Water, Bread and Raifins, or the like; for the fewer the Body is from supperfluities, and the Head from vapours, and the mind from perturbations; the brisker are the natural Spirits, and the finer, and consequently, the Soul has a clearer Light, and is more near the divine Power by Affinity, and more susceptible of their influences, and communications; but above all, let them at their going to Bed, divest themselves of all worldly Cares, as well as of their Cloathes, and with an ardent Faith, and intire Charity, commend themselves to God the

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a Difeonrie of 248 Giver of every Good and Perfect Gift, and the Revealer as well as Author of all divine Secrets; and then, if it be convenient for thee, doubt not but thou shalt have such Discoveries as thou art capable of. picits, and the like to lone; " them make little or inside Supports; bus barry burd wat wired and cities, on he like thorrholower the Body is from howerft siries, and the Head from velocity, and the madizon percurbations, the brishor are the natural Spirits, and theilter, and consequently, the Soul has dicarer Lucla, and is more nearths MA de Power by Affinity, and more bliceptible of their mantences, and enminical ons; bug above all, let hem at their going to Bed, divell sentitues of all worldly Cares. 35 well as of their Cloathes, and with twardent lands, and inche Charity.

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## APPENDIX

The Cause of Madness;

Several Observables relating thereunto.

or Analogy between Dreams and Madness, so that the understanding of one will somewhat illustrate the other; for Madness seems to be a Watching or Waking Dream; I have therefore thought it might not be unsit to subjoyn here certain Considerations touching Phrense and Distraction, its Causes, Nature and Effects; the rather

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ther because the same has very barrenly been handled, as far as I can learn, by those that have undertaken to treat thereof.

I shall not infast upon the several forts reckoned up by Authors, as Phrensie which they define to be An Inflamation of the Brain, and its members, with a continual raving, and sharp constant Feaver, caused by cholerick Blood, to which is joyned also excrementious Choler: Mania, or Madness, which is a loss of the wits, with raging and fury, but without a Feaver, being a cold and dry Difsemper, which they say, arises from adust, or burnt-black Choler; And Melancholy, which is a doting, or Delirium, without a Feaver (and fo different from a Phrensie) but with fear and sadness (whereby it differs from madness which is accompanied with boldness and Fury.)

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Mabnels & Diffraction. 251 of Diffraction, so though Gales having constituted four Humors in the Body, & laid it down for a Principle, that from the excess of some, or one of them, all Diseases do proceed, and confequently, was bound to affign thefe as causes for such Diftempers; yet more narrow Searchers. into the Mysteries of Nature, have long lince discarded that Doctrine, which feems to confift meerly in Forms and Words, rather then Reallities, and do conclude that most Diseases arise, either from Trregular paffions of the mind, or poyfonous ferments, occasioned by ill Dyet, or inproper Physick in the Body.

6. 2. The truth is, Madness and Phrense do generally, and for the most part (for some other sew particular causes we shall give an account of by and by) arise and proceed from various Passions and extream Inclinations, as Love, Hate, Grief,

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252 A Discourse of Phrenste, Grief, Coverousness, Dispair, and the like, which do too violently awaken, or stir up the Central Fires, or four first Forms of the original of Nature, which thereupon do break, forth, violate and destroy the five inward Senfes of the Soul, whence the outward Senses do arise; So that the Soul lofeth its diffinguishing property, and then the Imaginative property and Soul's Power becomes rampant, unbounded, or as it were without a Guide, and confequently fuch a Soul is unchain'd, or let at liberty from the dark Confinements of the groffer Senfes and Reason, even as men in Dreams; for whatfoever in this state, is represented unto the Soul by the uncontrolable and unbounded Imagination, is effential unto them, whether it be good or evil.

For it is evident that in Madness persons are not deprived of their groffer Senses of the outward Nature, As Seeing, Hearing, Tafting,

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Smelling and Feeling, for those they retain as well as before, but they are bereft of the inward Senses, or distinguishments; and when oever this happeneth to any, then the Soul is unclothed, and all its Fantasies and Imaginations become as it were substantial unto them, as material things are to those that are in their prefect Senses, and under the Government, of Reason.

5. 3. For when any shall forsake, and slight the counsel of the voice of Wisdom, and suffer their wills and desires too violently to entertain, and enter into any of the fore-mentioned passions, then presently the Saturnine and Martial Poysonous Fires are a-wakened, whence does arise such an Hurley-burley, Consusion, Strife and In-equality between the properties in the Seven-fold Wheel of Nature, as will in a moments time subvert the government of the inwardSenses and Spirit

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254 A Difcourte of Phrende,

Spirit of Wildom, and puts Reafor under Hatches, and all its Faculties into a Tempest and Confusion; so that the Soulis left either without Pilot or Rudder in this outward fenfible World. And being thus deprived of its true Senfes, and friendly Guide, or Moderator, viz. The divine implanted Light, then the first Forms of the Original nature mutiny, and make War one upon the other, a fullen wrathful property being exasperated, powerfully attracts and endeavours to compass all with a certain in-drawing Power, and this is called the first Form, or Saturhine Property, which gives a Body, or Covering to all Spirits, according to the nature of each Thing or Creature. The second Form is called Mars, viz. The high lofty out-going, bittor, fierce fiery Property, which cannot endure to be much holden, or captivated by the attractions and in-drawing Property of Saturn whence

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Madnets & Diffraction, 255 whence does arife in the Soul a most terrible Contest, and annoving Heat; for the Saturnine Property does mon powerfully draw inward, and endeavour to encompais and captivate all; but this the fierce high lofty property and martial bitter Fire cannot endure, it being contrary to its Nature; so that in this intestine Civil War or Agonous, State, there is a terrible dark brimstony or fulpherous fire generated, which does fo diffurb all the inward parts, as if Nature were all on Fire, even in the Center. The Heart akes, the inward Body feems to fwell, and becomes too little for the Soul, which in this Combustion is fo terribly afflicted, that it will no longer be confined to the Body and outward Senses, but eirher withdraws it felf, and flings up the Reins of Government, and lets Reafon, like a wilde Morfe that hath caft off Bit and Bridle, and thrown his tymperson com Rider.

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nor id Rider, ramble confusedly whither-foever the Imagination shall hurry it; or else sometimes breaks off wholly all Commerce with the Body, and separates its self in Indignation, and so the Life its self is destroyed; this being the great and immediate cause both of Distraction, and of Hang-

ing, Drowning, and various other

forts of Self-Murder, which are

too frequently committed in the

World.

justly be said to be the chief Procatarick, or remote original cause of Madness; for an abusive Self flattering Perswasion, Credulity, or Efleem of Falshood, do at first Seduce a person into Presumption, and a despissing of others, or into an Indignation of Self-Love, Anger, Hatred, or Wrathfulness, towards his Neighbour; from whence proceeds Irreligion, Unbelief, Superstition, impenitens imp

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Madnels & Diffraction. impenitent Arrogancy, drunken Di-Starasion, and fottish Carelesnefs. For as Fairh is the Gate unto Humility, which is the Truth of the Intelector Understanding, so a credulous esteem or judgment of Falshood is the entrance of Presumption and Arrogancy, and the first madness of the Soul. But other Disturbances as Love, Defire, Sorrow, Fear, Terror, &c. are especially stirred up by extrinsical occasion, and therefore they do produce their effects, not only in the Soul, but in the Body; For all passions do in their beginning take away fleep, weaken the Appetite and Digeftive Faculties, and impress dark ldea's upon the spirits, and at length through a long immoderate, strong, or sudden inordinacy, those Idea's do infatuto the Archem, Subvert the Judgment, and the Soul is, as it were, shakes out of its place.

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6. 5. Now when the five inward fenses of the Soul are weakened or destroyed, then they can no longer prelent before the Judge the Thoughts, Imaginations or Conceptiens, but they are all formed into words as fast as they are generated, there being no controul or room for Judgment to cenfure what are for and what are unfit to be coyn'd into Expressions: For this cause Mad People, and innocent Children, do speak, forth whatever ariseth in their Phantasies; but on the contrary, all those that attain to Maturity of Years, and the knowledge of good and evil, their inward Senfes of the Soul being unviolated, especially fuch as adhere to the counted of the Voice of Wisdom, they let no Conception or Imagination be formed into words before it be preferred by the five Counsellors of the Soul, before the Judge, which keeps its Court,

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Mabriel's Diffraction. 259

and Sear of Justice, in the Center of Life: for if this were not more or less observed, would not every man in the world feem to be Mad, or Diffracted? For what wild, incoherent, abfurd, ridiculous notions should we hear from the most serious people, if they should continulally Speak, and form into words the various Imaginations, and Conceptions that do continually arise from the Magie or Generating Wheel of the feven Forms of Nature, which never standeth still, or ceaseth from working and generating; the Soul of man, and all the Faculties thereof, being a compleat Image of its Creator, who sumbereth not, nor Reepeth, but his generativo, and wonderful creating power is always active; for never hath any man ceased from Imaginations one quarter an hour in his whole Life, or indeed one moment, no, not even. when

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260 A Discourse of Phrentle,

when the Body & Sences are afleep. For though man can ceafe from speaking and may attain the Gift of Silence, as any shall give their wills thereunto, yet they cannot ceafe from thoughty and Conceptions, either good or evil, according to what property or principle has obtained the government in the Soul; for if a man could or should cease from 1, magination, then also he must of necessity cease from all Motion and Action, and become an eternal Stilnels, or Nibilation; in which flate nothing can be brought into Manifestation, but it must be done through Motion, Strife and Contention of the Properties; for all Material and Immaterial were and are brought into Manifestation first by Imagination, Defire and Motion; For the Imagination and the Defire have a most wonderful deep and hidden Original; and if its mighty

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mighty property were not captivated, darkned, and as it were chained in the Clouds of groß flesh, and dark Powers of the outward and corporeal Nature, it would do wonders.

9. 6. Therefore it is not perhaps alwayes so very deplorable an estate, as some suppose, to be deprived of common Sense and Reason (as they call it ) especially, to be a mad Innotent, that is, if the property of Friendliness have dominion in the Soul; For when men are so divested of their Rational Faculties, then they appear naked, having no Covering, Vail, or Figgsleaves before them, to hide themselves in, and therefore they no longer remain under a Mask or Disguise, but appear even as they are, which is very fare to be known in any that retain their Senfes and Reason; for those two ferve to cover and hide the Cons ceptions

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262 A Biffourte of Pherule, septions, Thoughts and Imaginations, which continually are general ted from the various Properties and Centers in man, which in innocent Children, as foon as they have the use of their Tongues, and in mad people, is not done, but all Conceptions are promiscuously formed into words, easthey are generated, there being no Judge nor Councellors to advise or determine whether they are fit to be divulged, and Coin'd into Language, or to be fliffled and Suppressed in the state was and Soul; For when men are to diverted

ledge of evil is mans fall, so if the form of Madness were practised a mongh all men that have the use of Resson, and their Senses, it would be more like Innocency and Christianity, then most mens general practises are now-a-days; I mean, if every man, laying aside all subtilty and hypotrisis, would speak his

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Madnete a Diffraction 263

mind freely to his Neighbour, without Cover or mental Refervations and leave off fpeaking of one thing to their neighbour, or Friends faces. and quite other and contrary things behind their backs; To complement persons present, with a thous fand Flatteries and Lres, and revile the same persons, as soon as they are ablent with as many Calumnies. Slanders and unjust Reproaches, which is one of the worst kinds of Madness. and indeed a Devilish one, because they know they do not as they ought, being at that very time accufed and condemned by the Voice of Waldon, or divine Principle; nor is there scarce one thing in Ten that: men in the World do act, but is far greater Madness and Bvil, than those things which persons do that are deprived of their Sences

For Example: Is it not a greater Extravagance for an Ambitious man to fell his Liberty, and became a

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364 3 Wilcourte of Bhrende, flave to the Lufts and Capricio's of Grandees, to spend whole years in fupple Astendances, Crouching Cringing Fawning or Diffembling, only in hopes of being one day made a great man, or having an airey Title added (like a Rattle) to his name, and feeing people stand Cap in hand to him, whom he imagines to admire him, though in truth as many of them as are wife, deride and piery his egregious Folly? For a Lascivious man to waster his Wealth, his Strength, and expose both Body and Sout; for the filthy imbraces of a louthfor Strumpet? And hazard his Life and honour in attempting the Chaftity of fome virtuous Woman, and be ready to dye for the Love of her, whom as foon as he has debaucht, he will feorn and hate? For men'to farallow down vall Effates at their Throns, and Pels away the Labours of their Ancestors against the Wall & To load Marc their

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commerce & communion. their Table with variety of Diffies, and be at any charge for poinces Saves, to provoke the Appetite beyond the power, as well as necessities of Nature, that their Bodies may be filled with Difeafes? That they may roar under the Stone, and the Illinac Passion, and live Tormented Lives, and dye an Immawire Death? For Parents to cark, and care, and vex, and torment themselves with unreasonable Toils. and many times hazard their Souls. for unjust Gain, meerly, to heap up Estates for their Children, who all ready wish them dead; or to leave Riches amongst strangers, who in their frolicks laugh at the memory of the old Mifer, and make themselves and their Companions merry with telling ridiculous Stories of him, who for their fakes, and for the getting those very Houses, 'and thole Bowls they carouze in, lies perhaps broyling in the hotteff Ca. verns

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266 A Discourse of Phrende,

verns of the Everlafting Tophet Thefe, and an hundred the like things, which are the main business. and the daily imployment of many, that would be counted the shrewdest and most notable part of Mankind; Are not, I say, all these far greater, and more misshievous Phrenfier, than for a man to pull of his Garments, and fit naked, and fpend time in weaving of Sraps or Building with Chalk upon the Walls innumerable Cities, whereof he fancies himfelf to be Emperor? To speak Truth the World is but a great Bedlam, where those that are more mad, look up these that are loss, the first prefumptuoufly, and knowingly, conmitting Evils both against God their Neighbours and themselves but the left, not knowing what they dovare as it were poxt door to innocency, especially when the Evil Properties were not awakened, nor precomminant in the Complexion in the antov.

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cime of their Senses: Tell me I pray? Are not all these Intemperances, Violence Oppression, Murder and savage Rvils, and Superfluities deservedly to be accounted the worst Effects of Madness? As also, Lying, Swearing, vain Imaginations, and living in and under the power of evil Spirits, more to be dreaded than the condition of those that want the use of Senses and Reason; and therefore are esteemed Mad.

8. As for the Species of Madnels, they are as various as men are in their Complexions; for according to what Principle and property, whether good or evil, does govern the Life, in the time of their retaining their Reason and Senses, such a property does more clearly manifest it self when the Reason and Senses are broken to pieces; for this cause, some who have seemed very Religious, and soberly inclined.

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168 I Wilcourle of Phrenile, clined, as long as they retain'd their Senses and outward Reason, as foon as they become deprived thereof. the bitter envious fierce wrathful proud Spirit appears in its own form. and has its operation without let or hindrance, which was before by the cunning Reason and sensual subtilty kept in, that it could not manifelt it felf; for some men have obtain'd fo much outward government over this bitter Spirit, that they can at one and the same time cry Hofanna, and Crucifie; fay, God blefs yes, and in their hearts wish your destruction: But when such people, who hide their Woolvift and Beariff Natures, in the external sheeps cloathing of a diffembled Innocency, happen to be Mad or deprived of outward Sense and natural Reason, then they discover the Savage Nature that ruled before in the Center of their Souls. But others, who in the time of their found Senses, were accounted

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Madnels & Diffraction. accounted harsh and moross, or fevere their Tongues not fo smoothly plain'd, or Tipt with Complements, but yet their words and works more agreeable to their infides; that is, they speak as they think, and do not play the Hypocrites, by retaining fubril Refervations, or faying onething, and at the fame time refolving on another; fuch, I fay, though many of them did not feem to be fo fair and good men as the former, yet they are really more innecent, and have far better Principles within, than the others, who made use of their Natural Faculties. to hide and cover the subtil bister Spirit; and therefore when thefe latter plain fort of people happen to be distracted, they appear more calm and friendly than the former, becaule the good property had a greaer dominion in the Soul.

g. Every person when diffurbed

on of the or

bed in his Senses and Reason, then the distinguishing Faculties of Nature does variously appear in properties and Qualities, differing according to which of the seven Forms Nature did carry the upper dominion in the Complexion. Therefore Mad People vary as much in their inclinations and passions of Love and Hate as they did when in their Senses.

For Example; If the first, or Saturnine Property did preside in the Soul, and be not corrected, moderated, allayed, and made friendly by Wistoms Voice, whilst they remained in their Senses, then such will manifest themselves when Mad; in fullen, dogged, mischievous Melancholy dispositions and Inclinations, with blasphermous words, apt to hurt, and be injurious, with Sour evil Complexion and Looks.

But if the Iouist Properties had the appearment Governments in the rime of

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of their Reason, then such, when out of their wits, are for the most part affable and friendly, using no cruel words, nor so apt to do hurr, or be churlish, or dogged.

But if the Martial Property be fuperior in the Complexion, such when deprived of Sense and Reason, become furious, blasphemous, apt to all mischief and violence, great Swearers, and very unruly, fierce, turbu-

lent, and raging.

But if the Solar Property do bare Rule, such have great and high thoughts, and losty Imaginations, fancying themselves to be Kings and Princes, and that all are in subjection to them; and between while, they are very unruly fierce and boisterous, when they think they are not respected or humoured according to that Quality they have assumed to themselves.

So where the Venereal Property fwayes in the Complexion such are between

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between whiles friendly, apt to laugh, and be merry, often discourfing of Love affairs, and will fing and dance, but sometimes are little out-ragious, though not like the former; for these people seldem do any hurt, nor are they subject to Cursing Swearing, or such like evil Speaking.

Where the Property of Mercary does bear fway in the constitution, there is a strange mixture of Imaginations, they are apt to think themfelves very cunning, extraordinary free and frolicksom, with their Tongues running out of one thing into another, prone always to talk too much, and very surious bold and raging, but calm at certain Inter-

predominates, such people are extreamly unconstant, fierce, and raving, never at any certainty, but roaming out of one thing into another

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Madnels & Diftraction. 273 ther: . And not only this last fort, but all, other Mad people are better or worse, according to the Motions, Influences, Configurations and Afpects of the Coelestials, and their benevolent or malevolent Rayes, towards the Ruling Constellation of each mans Complexion, because all people that are deprived of the use of their Reason, Sense and distinguishing Faculties, are more immediately subjected to the outwardmost Government and Influences of the Stars and Elements. And you may perceive a fensible alteration in their Humours, Dispositions and Inclinations, as the Coelestials alter; which as they have Influence upon, and do vary and change all things, to more especially do they opperate upon those that have lost the guidance of the Will, which is the Primum Mobile of mans Life: Therefore it is observed, that distracted people

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people are more subject to be altered by the Insuences Coelestial, especially by the progress and Configurations, that the Moon has with the other Erraticks and Constellations, she being the Mansion-house or Magazine, which receives all the Insuences of the greater and higher Bodies, or Stars: And therefore persons bereaved of their Wits, are in our English Laws called Lunaticks, from the great power she hath upon such people.

§. 10. By Custom, Sense and Reason, most men do hide their inward Inclinations, Dispositions Complexions, and what property carries the upper dominion in their Hearts and Souls, so that the same may by several means be discovered and laid open, is manifest in Drunkenness, which is a kind of source.

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Madnels & Distraction. 275

Bort Phrensie, or Temporary Madwess, which make people appears in various Moods and Dispositions; for those that seemed of a Malancholy Complexion, feem Sanguine; and the Sanguine, Malancholy; for it renders men to be that outwardly which they are inwardly; for this cause, some that are counted, and feem to most men to be Severe and Austere; when drink has opened the Sanguine Gate of Nature, are found to be very familiar, friendly and kind in their words and works: But on others, it hath a quite contrary operation, viz. fuch who carried themselves very affable and friendly, when overcome with Liquor, grow Cruel, Quarrelform, Devilish and Uncivil, which does clearly intimate, that the Saturnine and Martial Principles did predominate in the Soul; for drink makes people appear in various Forms, because

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because during the operation thereof, they are really deprived of the Exercise of their Right Reason and Sences of true distinguishments of things, whereby they are uncovered, and as it were left naked (as Noah was, after he had drank too liberally of the fruit of his new planted Vines). And fo the infide appears as it is, in its own Form and Nature, which does most truly discover the Complexion and natural Inclinations; and what property does govern effentially in a man; for then all glosses and cunning are removed; whereas whilft a man is himself (as they use to call it) Shame, Reason and good Breeding put a Restraint upon those vitious Inclinations, lurking within and fuffer them not to appear; but when they are deprived of their Senses and Reason, then they have no power to use those subtil Arts

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Mannels & Diftraction. 277 of Hypocrifie, but what form soever has the predominancy does display and manifest it self in its own Colours. And therefore as foon, as they recover their Reason, and come to their Senses, they are ashamed of what they did, and by Reason, and Breding, endeavour to hide these Defects and Ill Qualities, which rule over them. thus not a few through Wit and Subtilty appear as if they were Saints, but in truth they remain but little better than Devils; so great is the power of mans Wit and contrived Understanding that he can appear with two faces to deceive others first, and himself at last: It is therefore a very difficult matter for any to judge of mens Complexions, or real Inclinations, except God have endued him with fomewhat of the universal understanding of the nature of things, and of the fignatures

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fignatures of nature; for the form or figure of each thing, does to the enlightened Eye discover the inward

Properties thereof.

But this is more evidently discovered in Phrenfy or Madness, the fame being a real turning of the infide of all the natural Properties and Faculties of the Soul outward; fo that whatever mad people do externally in words or actions, the very fame other Folk do inwardly in thoughts and Imaginations; and the difference is only this; The one speaks and forms every thought into words: having not the Bridle of sense nor Reason to restrain him; the other often times cuts off fuch and fuch thoughts and Imaginations in the Budd, or at least shuts the grand Gate, the Month, and keeps those shameful unruly Stragglers in, not fufferring the Organs and Properties of

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tl F Nature to form them into Articular Expressions.

9. 11. It is also further to be noted that all, or most Mad People, are far stronger, and more able to endure Hardship, Hunger, Cold, and the like inconveniences, although many of them are naturally of weak tender natures, and during the continuances of their Senses, and Reasoning Vigour, did indulge and enure themselves to tenderness; yet when once they become Mad, they are so strong and powerful, that some of them must have two, three or four men to hold and rule them; and as to their enduring of Cold, it is wonderful, for even nice, tender Gentlewomen, who Screen themselves all the Winter by lufty Fires, in warm Beds, and close Chambers, and the like; with choice Foods, and

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280 I Dilcourfe of Phrende, and cordial Drink, are no sooner deprived of their Reason and Senfes, but they leap over all these things, and endure hardship, to admiration, without prejudice to their health, even beyond the flurdiest constitution; the reason whereof is, because when people, by any of the fore-mentioned Accidents, and Passions, fall into Distraction, the whole Systime of Nature being put into a tumultuous unequal Motion, the same does in a moment of time rouse up or awaken the deep or great Original Fierce, Poylonous Fire; or the four first Forms of Nature. Now when these turbulent Fires of Saturn and Mars have obtained the dominion, and fole Government in the Soul, they with a rapid motion destroy the Government of the Divine Light, and also of the humane Nature, which are and ought to be the

Madneis & Diftration. 281 the Moderator, and Allayers of the aforestid original poysonous Fire, and the true Distinguishers between what is good, and the contrary, and thus the Spitit being alwayes as upon a ferment, and uncontrolable motion, it warms, strengthens, and oftentimes does as it were pur a new life into the very Element of the Body, whence a strong vigerous strength and agility of body, and a Defence of Cold, Hun. ger, and the like inconveniences does L 17 17 17 1 proceed

This is further demonstrated by all forts of people in Pussion, of either Love or Hate, or when furprised, or in Sudden Frights, are they not Generally under such Circumstances of far greater Spirit, stronger and more active Bodies, and rendered more able to Lift, Run, Carry, Fight, or any other thing Good or Evil, then at other times,

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and have aboundantly more courage, and they can attempt and perform many wonderful things without the least suspicion of Danger, which at other times they tremble to think of, and would not for the greatest rewards be preswaded to undertake.

Nay, when the Soul-Fires are kindled in the poysonous Root, a man can whithout Dread and Fear lay violent hands on himself, so wonderfully great is its power, for this is a madness of the highest degree, since no man, (as the Apostle said) hates his own Flesh, but loveth and cheristes it, which ought well to be considered by all Jurors concerned in such cases.

So likewise when men are overcome with Drink, the spirituous Properties of the strong Liquor, received in too great a quantity, do by Simily incorporate with the Spirits Spirits of Nature, in the Elements of the Body, so that it inkindles the Original fierce Fires, and puts the whole Frame of Nature into a tumultuous state of Inequality, and during its operation, Reason it captivated; and men in this condition may truly be said to be in the worst kind of Madness, as clearly is manifested by their idle leud Discourses, and mischievious Actions.

Likewise Malancholy people, when grievously oppressed with its taciturne Properties, are in a degree deprived of their natural Sences and Reason, and the Soul becomes as it were Spiritual, so that it Imagines, Sees, Hears, and Apprehends wonderful things, which, though to others appear as meer fansies, yet to them are real, and essential.

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# 284 3 Difcourte of Phrenfle,

5. 12. As for the Original Seed, or Spring of Phrenfies or Mad. ness in the Body, it must be noted, besides what hath been already faid, that there is in the Pipe of the Artery of the Stomsch, a vital Faculty of the Soul, for the inbeaming of Rayes of Light into the Heart, so long as it is in a good state, but when through Paffions and Disorders it behaveth it felf rashly, or amis, then prefently Heart-burning, Fainting, Giddiness of the Head, Appoplexes, Epilexsies, Drousie-Evils, Watchings, Madnelles, Head-akes, Convultions, &c. by the means we have herein before described are sturred up. And fince the stomach is the Seat of the Concupifcible Paculty, and from whose fumes both fleep and watchings are occationed; and fince that Alienation of mind

### Madnets a Willraction. 234

mind chiefly proceeds frem irreguler defire, it may rationally be concluded, that the Prime local Spring, or Seed of Madness is in or near the stomach, or its neighbouring parts, the Midriff and the Spleen; though afterwards it displays its male-influences upon the Brain; for a man forms his Images in the Midriff; as well those of the Concupiscible, or Desiring, as those of the trascible, or Wrathful Faculty, fo that Madness is therefore not undeservedly called, Hipocondriacal; for the prime Efficacy of difturbances confifteth in the Spleen, and therefore perhaps Antiquity hath counted Saturn the principle of the Starry power, and highest of the wandering Stars, to wit, that which should cast his influence downwards on the rest, but that the rest should in no wife restort upwards, because they are believed

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286 I Difcourte of Phrentle,

to conspire for the Commodities of fublunary things, but not on the contrary upwards; and therefore, though they called the fame Saturn, the Original of Life, and beginning of Conceptions, or Generations, yet they also named him, The Devourer of his own young Children, as thereby intimating, that as the Images or Ideas framed by the defirable Faculty do make Seed fruitfull, fo also the Inns of Digestion in us, when they are exorbitant, confume the new and tender Blood, and bring many Diseases upon us.

6.13. But besides the beforementioned most usual Causes of Madness, from the Passions, we deny not but sometimes other things received in from without, may octasion alienation of Mind.

Thus the Biting of a Mad-Dog con veys

Madnets & Diffraction. 287 conveys a Venom impregnated with its own raging Idea, which is foon communicated to the Spirit of man, and produces in him that wilde foolish conceit, called, by Physitians Hydrophobia, or a fear of Water, in which the Person affected by an error of his imaginations icems to fee the Image of a Dog; and in time, if no Remedy be found; grows raving Mad, and dies, so also those that are Bit with the Tarantula, a venomous Beaft, or Infect, seen sometimes in Italy, and other forraign Parts) are particularly disposed to a certain kind of skipping or Dancing Phrensie, which at last proves Mortal:So some by ignorance of Apothecaries, who have taken Henbane-Seed insteed of Dill, have immediately become Mad, Stupid and Foolish, so that they could not utter an intelligible word, for all which there

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#### 288 a Difcourfe of Phrentle

are distinct Reasons in Nature, but too tedious here to be related, and somewhat unnecessary, because these Cases very rarely occur amongst us.

6. 14. As to the Cure of Madness in general, the Schools. commonly prescribe Blood-letting, and Sleep procuring Medicines, but with how much fuccess daily experience witnesseth, they mistake the Cause, and therefore blindly combat with the Effect; and for the latter, let fuch as intend to cure Distractions by fleepyfring things, take notice that Supifactive Medicines do scarce procure fleep unto mad persons by a four-fold Dose; and when all is done, they increase the Madness; for Madness is nothing but an Erring Sleepifying Power, because every Madman dreameth waking; and therefore Stupefactive Dreams

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are thereby added unto doting Dreams in waking, and fother mind more disturbed then before. Therefore undoubtedly, the sealing Character in a Madman, presupposes a restoring of the hurt reason, and a correction of the Poyson by its Antidote, but not another stupesactive Poyson to be added unto it.

And as Supifying Medicines are of little value, but rather prejudicial, fo, much more mischievous is too much Company, and prating, and especially, the Teazing of such distempered People with unnecessary Questions; on which score, as I must acknowledge that Gallant Structure of New Bethlam to be one of the Prime Ornaments of the City of London, and a Noble Monument of Charity, so I would with all Humility beg the Honorable and worthy Governours thereof;

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# 290 A Dif courte of Phtentie,

thereof, that they would be pleaed to use some Effectual means, for restraining their inferior Officers, from admitting fuch Swarms of People, of all Ages and De grees, for only a little paltry Profit to come in there, and with their noise, and vain questions to disturb the poor Souls; as especially such, as do Refort thither on Holy-dayes, and fuch spare time, when for feveral hours (almost all day long) they can never be at any quiet, for those inportunate Vilitants, whence manifold great inconveniences do arife. For,

First, Tis a very Undecent, Inhumane thing to make, as it were, a Show of those Unhappy Objects of Charit, committed to their Care, (by exposing them, and making too perhapes of either Sexs) to the Idle Curiosity of every vain Boy, petulant Wench,

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Madnels a Diftraction.

or Drunken Companion, going along from one Apartment to the other, and Crying out; This Woman is in for Love; That Man for Jealousie; He has Over-studied

himself, and the Like.

Secondly, This staring Rabble feldom fail of asking more then an hundred impertinent Questions. --As, what are you here for? How Long have you been here, &c. which most times enrages the Distracted person, tho calme and quiet before, and then the poor Creature falls a Raving, and too; probably, a Curfing and Swearing, and fo the holy, and tremendous name of God is dishonored, whilest. the wicked people, who think it a rare Diversion, instead of Trembling, as indeed they ought, being themselves really Guilty, as the Occasion of all these Blasphemies, fall a Laughing and Hooting

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ing, and so the poor distracted Creatures become twice more fierce

and violent then ever.

Thirdly, As long as fuch Difturbances are suffered, there is little Hope that any Cure or Medicine should do them good to reduce them to their Senses or right Minds, as we call it, and so the very Principle end of the House is defeated. Certainly the most hopeful means towards their Recovery would be to keep them with a Clean Spare Diet, and as quiet as may be, and to let none come at them but their particular Friends, Grave fober People and fuch as they have a kindness for, and those to, not alwayes, but only at proper times, whereby discoursing with them in their Lused Intervals Gravely, Soberly, and Discreetly, and humouring them in little things, shall do much more I am Confident, toward

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Madnels and Distraction 297 ward their Cure, then most of the Medicines that are commonly Administred; But to come home to the Cure we must Consider that a mad Idea, imprinted on the principles of Life, cannot be taken away, but together with the Subject that hath closed it; therefore a Remedy is to be found out, which may Slay, take away, or obliterate that Image of madness, or the Blot so characterized; just, as 'tis faid, a Blemish imprinted by the longing Mother, doth by the moving of the hand of a dead Carcase (that was killed by a lingering Confumption) on it, until the cold thereof shall pierce the Blemished part, vanish away for the future of its own accord.

After the fame manner the Idea of madness ought to be put to flight, whether it be done by the death of the faid Idea, or by ingenerating

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294 A Discourle of Phrende, generating an Idea of equal prevailency, or one that over-powereth the foolish Idea; for from hence it comes to pals, that a remedy for Midness bath hitherto been dispaired of, because the nature and properties of the Diftemper hath not been fearched for bewond the excelles of first Qualities. Nor can it be but the scope of cureing must be difficult, because not only the Idea of a corrupted imagination, and a fealymark and blemish is introduced into the innermost point of the understanding, but also, because the restoring of the inbred Spirit is hardly to be effected, fince the sweet Government of the divine Principle is calt of, and the Crearitre is now no longer able to turn his Will thereunto, or to hearken unto the Valce of Wildom for help ; but Infinite Goodness is never wanting

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Marnels a Distraction 205 ting to those that truly feek him in Humility, that with Bowels of Charity towards their Neighbour; to fuch God, the Giver of every good and perfect Gift, will in his own due time reveal and communicate a proper Remedy; for Medicines have with a fuccess been administred wherein a Symbole, or Mark of Resemblance doth inhabite; that is the firmental imaginatis ons of a founder judgment. For truly, as there are Poylons of the Mind, caufing the allienations thereof, for lometimes, or for the whole space of Life; to wit; fuch as do introduce a proper Phantasie into us, as a Mad Dog. the Tarantula, &c. So also there are in amples their own Fruits, of the knowledge of Good and Evil in their first face indeed porfamous, under which notwithstanding the more

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more rich Treasures, and renew-

ings of the mind are kept.

The Antients Celebrated even to a proverb, the vertues of black Hellebore in such cases; For alchough manifold Vomitive Medicines are not wanting, yet a peculier vertue is attributed to Hellibore, for a Mad brain; not that the poysonous and hurtful qualities doth reach unto the Head, but because it unloads the Midriff and the Spleen, the original Seats of this distemper, and so by consequence relieves the Brain, which was affected by a secondary Passion.

bitten with a Mad Dog, the Dutch (as I have heard) do prevent the Mischief, by applying to the place a raw Herring salted, for three

Mabnels & Wiftration, 297 three dayes space, every day renewed; but if that had been neglected, and the party begins to dore, and fear the water, ( which is one of the first symtoms of that kind of Distraction ) then they get him on ship-board, strip him, and tye him to the end of the Sail-yard, and lifting him first on high, plung him down headlong into the Sea, and let him remain a little while under water, and fo a fecond, and third time and then take him down, place him on a smooth place with his back up wards, and his head declining, or as it were hanging over formething, and so will cast up all the water received into his fromach, and thence forward be perfectly

And Vanhelmont witnesses, that fuch plunging over head and ears is

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298 a Discourse of Phrensle, is a Cure, not only in that case, but in other inveterate Mania's or Madnesses, and in fresh water as well in the Sea; He sayes, he hath often tryed it, and was never deceived in the event, but when through sear of drowning them, he drew the Mad persons too soon from under the water.

For prevention of these distracted Calamities, since generally, and most commonly they proceed from excess of Passion, and irregular Desire; Therefore let all Persons Study by Temperance, and Moderating their Affections, so eschew those baneful Evils, and by hearkening to the Voice of Wisdom, they shall assuredly avoid them; and many other Distempers and Mischies: Therefore, O Man! consider what is before mentioned, keep thy Self to thy Self; turn

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synchets & Distraction. 299
turn thy Eye of thy Understanding inward; observe thy own Center, and learn to understand with David, That thou are Fearfully and Wonderfully made, and so by the Conduct and Guidance of the Divine Light and Love thou shalt come to know the wonderfull Power of God in thy own Soul; which will open unto thee both the Mysteries of Nature, and the Treasures of Eternity:

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